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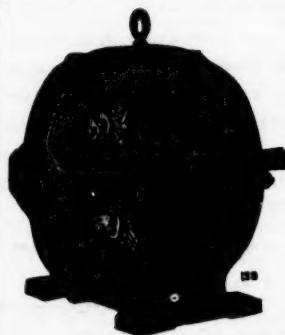


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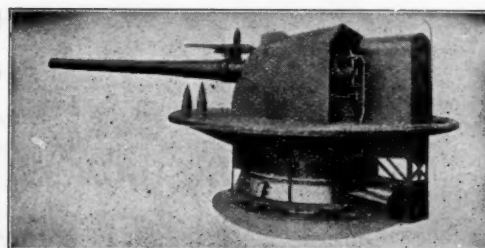
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## STATIONS OF THE ARMY.

We omit the stations of the Army this week. There are no changes since the list appeared in our issue of Nov. 6, pages 290 and 319.

## THE NAVY.

Corrected up to Nov. 9. Later changes noted elsewhere.  
(a) Represents number of guns on board over 4-inch.  
(b) Represents number of guns on board under 4-inch.

### ATLANTIC FLEET.

Admiral Frank F. Fletcher, Commander-in-Chief.

Send mail for vessels of the fleet, except Kansas, Delaware and Vermont, in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
WYOMING, battleship—first line, 33(a), 4(b). (Fleet flagship and battleship of Admiral Fletcher.) Capt. Thomas Snowden. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.  
YANKTON (tender to fleet flagship). Lieut. Aubrey W. Fitch. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

### FIRST DIVISION.

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ARKANSAS, battleship—first line, 33(a), 4(b). (Flagship of Vice Admiral Mayo.) Capt. William R. Shoemaker. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
NEW YORK, battleship—first line, 31(a), 4(b). Capt. Hugh Rodman. At Tompkinsville, N.Y. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
DELAWARE, battleship—first line, 24(a), 4(b). Capt. William A. Gill. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.  
TEXAS, battleship—first line, 31(a), 4(b). Capt. John Hood. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

### SECOND DIVISION.

Rear Admiral Augustus F. Fichteler, Commander.

FLORIDA, battleship—first line, 26(a), 4(b). (Flagship of Rear Admiral Fichteler.) Capt. Hilary P. Jones. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.  
KANSAS, battleship—second line, 24(a), 22(b). Capt. Henry P. Bryan. At navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.  
MICHIGAN, battleship—second line, 8(a), 26(b) (trophy ship, battle efficiency, 1915). At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.  
SOUTH CAROLINA, battleship—second line, 8(a), 26(b). Capt. Samuel S. Robison. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
UTAH, battleship—first line, 26(a), 4(b). Capt. Alexander S. Halstead. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

### THIRD DIVISION.

Rear Admiral De Witt Coffman, Commander.

VIRGINIA, battleship—second line, 24(a), 26(b). (Flagship of Rear Admiral Coffman.) Capt. Richard H. Jackson. Sailed Nov. 8 from Boston, Mass., for Tompkinsville, N.Y. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
GEORGIA, battleship—second line, 24(a), 16(b) (trophy ship, gunnery, 1915). Capt. Joseph W. Oman. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.  
NEBRASKA, battleship—second line, 24(a), 16(b) (trophy ship, engineering, 1915). Capt. Guy H. Barrage. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.  
NEW JERSEY, battleship—second line, 24(a), 15(b). Capt. Joseph L. Jayne. Sailed Nov. 8 from Boston, Mass., for Tompkinsville, N.Y. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
RHODE ISLAND, battleship—second line, 24(a), 16(b). Capt. William M. Crose. Sailed Nov. 8 from Boston, Mass., for Tompkinsville, N.Y. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

### FOURTH DIVISION.

Rear Admiral Walter McLean, Commander.

Rear Admiral Herbert O. Dunn ordered to command.  
LOUISIANA, battleship—second line, 24(a), 22(b). (Flagship of Rear Admiral McLean.) Capt. George F. Cooper.

At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

CONNECTICUT, battleship—second line, 24(a), 22(b). Capt. Edward H. Durell. At Cap Haitien, Hayti. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
MINNESOTA, battleship—second line, 24(a), 22(b). Capt. Casey B. Morgan. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
NEW HAMPSHIRE, battleship—second line, 24(a), 22(b). Capt. Edwin A. Anderson. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.  
VERMONT, battleship—second line, 24(a), 22(b). Comdr. George L. P. Stone. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.

### CRUISER SQUADRON.

Rear Admiral William B. Caperton, Commander.

WASHINGTON, armored cruiser, 20(a), 26(b). (Flagship of Rear Admiral Caperton.) Capt. Edward L. Beach. At Port-au-Prince, Hayti. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
CASTINE, gunboat, 2(b). Comdr. James F. Carter. Cruising in Haytian waters. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
DES MOINES, cruiser—third class, 10(a), 8(b). Comdr. John R. Y. Blakely. Cruising in the Eastern Mediterranean. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
KEARSARGE, battleship—second class, 26(a), 4(b). Comdr. Louis R. de Steiguer. At Vera Cruz, Mexico. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
KENTUCKY, battleship—second line, 26(a), 4(b). Comdr. Douglas E. Dismukes. At Vera Cruz, Mexico. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
MACHIAS, gunboat, 8(a), 4(b). Lieut. Comdr. Albert W. Marshall. At the naval station, New Orleans, La. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
MARIETTA, gunboat, 6(a), 6(b). Comdr. William P. Scott. At Tela, Honduras. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
MONTANA (torpedo training ship). Comdr. Chester Wells. At Newport R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
NASHVILLE, gunboat, 8(a), 6(b). Comdr. Percy N. Olmsted. Cruising in Haytian waters. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
NORTH CAROLINA, armored cruiser, 20(a), 26(b). Lieut. Comdr. John J. Hyland. At Pensacola, Fla. Address there.  
PETREL, gunboat, 4(a), 4(b). Lieut. H. F. Emerson. At the naval station, New Orleans, La. Address there.  
SACRAMENTO, gunboat, 3(a), 2(b). Comdr. Roscoe C. Bulmer. Cruising in Haytian waters. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
TENNESSEE, armored cruiser, 20(a), 26(b). Capt. Benton C. Decker. At navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.  
WHEELING, gunboat, 6(a), 6(b). Comdr. Charles J. Lang ordered to command. At Tampico, Mexico. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

### TORPEDO FLOTILLA.

Capt. William S. Sims, Commander.

Rear Admiral Albert Giesves ordered to command.  
BIRMINGHAM, cruiser—third class, 2(a), 8(b) (flotilla flagship). Lieut. Comdr. Myles Joyce. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.  
DIXIE, tender, 12(b). Comdr. David W. Todd. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

### Third Division.

Lieut. David W. Bagley, Commander.

HENLEY (destroyer). Lieut. E. A. McIntyre. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.  
DRAYTON (destroyer). Lieut. David W. Bagley. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.  
MCALL (destroyer). Lieut. Leigh M. Stewart. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.  
WARRINGTON (destroyer). Lieut. Charles S. Joyce. At Whitestone Landing, N.Y. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

### Fourth Division.

Lieut. M. Milne, Commander.

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TRIPPE (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. M. Milne. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

BURROWS (destroyer). Lieut. C. L. Hand. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.  
AMMEN (destroyer). Lieut. C. R. P. Rodgers. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.  
PATERSON (destroyer) (trophy ship, gunnery, 1915). Lieut. John H. Newton. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.  
PAULDING (destroyer). Lieut. Douglas L. Howard. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

### Fifth Division.

Lieut. Austin S. Kibbee, Commander.

BEALE (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Austin S. Kibbee. At Boston, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
FANNING (destroyer). Lieut. Clarence A. Richards. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.  
JARVIS (destroyer). Lieut. Arthur L. Bristol. At Boston, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
JENKINS (destroyer). Lieut. Arthur W. Sears. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
JOUETT (destroyer). Lieut. Halsey Powell. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

### Sixth Division.

Lieut. Comdr. Ernest J. King, Commander.

CASSIN (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Comdr. Ernest J. King. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.  
CUMMINGS (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. George F. Neal. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.  
AYLWIN (destroyer). Lieut. John C. Fremont. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

### Seventh Division.

Lieut. Comdr. David C. Hanrahan, Commander.

BALCH (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Comdr. David C. Hanrahan. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.  
BENHAM (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Jesse B. Gay. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.  
McDOUGAL (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Arthur P. Fairfield. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.  
PARKER (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Ward K. Wortman. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

### Extra Division.

Lieut. Comdr. J. K. Taussig, Commander.

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WADSWORTH (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. J. K. Taussig. At Newport, R.I.  
CUSHING (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. T. A. Kittinger. At Rosebank, N.Y.  
ERICSSON (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. William L. Pryor. At Rosebank, N.Y.  
NICHOLSON (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. A. E. Watson. At Rosebank, N.Y.  
O'BRIEN (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Charles E. Courtney. At Rosebank, N.Y.  
WINSLOW (destroyer). Lieut. N. E. Nichols. At Bridgeport, Conn.

### RESERVE TORPEDO FLOTILLA.

Comdr. Harris Laning, Commander.

PANTHER (tender, 2(b)). Lieut. Paul E. Dampman. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.

### First Division.

Lieut. William Anercum, Commander.

REID (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Claude B. Mayo. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.  
FLUSSER (destroyer). Lieut. Ralph G. Walling. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.  
LAMSON (destroyer). Lieut. Henry R. Keller. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.  
PRESTON (destroyer). Lieut. David H. Stuart. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.  
SMITH (destroyer). Lieut. Charles F. Russell. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

### Second Division.

Lieut. Louis F. Thibault, Commander.

WALKE (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Louis F. Thibault. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.  
(Continued on page 349.)

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## THE CONTINENTAL ARMY SCHEME.

An editorial in the usually well informed New York Sun makes the mistake of comparing Secretary of War Garrison's plan for an Army of 400,000 officerless, unorganized Continentals with the late Major Gen. Emory Upton's suggestions for a force of trained National Volunteers to supplement the Regular Army in times of peace. General Upton was a soldier who had seen service, who was most intimately acquainted with the history of his profession, and we venture to say that he would have been among the first to point out the mistaken aspects of any proposition that expected 400,000 men, whose total training consisted of two months a year for three years, to stand in the first line of defense. His suggestion was that the National Volunteers be officered and supported by the Federal Government on the expansive principle and consist in time of peace of one battalion of 200 men in each Congressional District. This plan was conceived in 1880, when, naturally, many of the simplest improvements in the art of warfare, now familiar to us, were undreamed of. But it possesses the great merit, which the Garrison plan does not, that it recognized the importance of having National Volunteers who should be adequately trained. Training is everything—extended training. Despite the statements of pacifists and amateurs, you cannot adequately train a soldier in three periods of two months a year, with intervals of ten months of civilian occupation between the periods of training.

We know of no more impelling example of the foolishness of this theory than a letter from an American serving at present in the British army, who writes of his experiences in the Outlook. He says: "In view of the fact that since August, 1914, I have been an infantryman in an old-line British regiment, a brief account of my experience in learning the business of soldiering may be of interest to some of your readers, particularly to those who believe that the making of a soldier is a matter of weeks merely, and that volunteer armies can be recruited, trained, and placed in the field in three months' time. In common with all of my comrades in one of the first units of Lord Kitchener's first citizen army, I believed that within a few weeks of enlistment we would be fighting side by side with the seasoned regulars of the first British expeditionary force. But after three months of hard work we began to appreciate the tremendous difficulties of the task we had in hand. We were no more cohesive than so many grains of wet sand. We were still so many individuals, fretting under the restraints of discipline, and no more fit to be called soldiers than apprentices of three months are to be called skilled mechanics. Ten or twelve weeks' training would never have given these men the physical stamina enabling them to endure the terrible fatigues of a rapid strategic retreat like that from Mons. They would have dropped out on the roadside by tens of thousands, to be gathered in by the swiftly advancing enemy. At the end of six months we were as hard as nails. We had endured many hardships through a very inclement autumn and winter, during which there had been no let up in our work, no matter what the weather. And so we went on from week to week and from month to month, and it was not until we had been trained for nine months that we were sent to the 'Somewhere Trench' to take our part in the greatest war in history. Four months of active service in France has convinced us how necessary, how vitally necessary, those nine months of preparation were. We had been unconsciously acquiring the ability to act instinctively, and this is unquestionably the most important as well as

the most difficult thing that a soldier must gain. Work must always be done with the sureness and promptitude of instinct. Otherwise, in the heat of battle, when all men are laboring under the stress of great excitement, the soldier is lost and useless. Battalions must be units in the strictest sense of the word."

General Upton summed up the psychological attitude of Americans toward preparedness when he said: "With the greater mass of people, who have neither the time nor the inclination to study the requirements of military science, no error is more common than to mistake military resources for military strength, and particularly is this the case with ourselves. All our wars have been prolonged for want of judicious and economical preparation, and often when the people have impatiently awaited the tidings of victory, those of humiliating defeat have plunged the nation into mourning. The cause of all this \* \* \* lies partly in the unfounded jealousy of not a large, but even a small standing Army; in the persistent use of raw troops; in the want of an expansive organization, adequate for every prospective emergency; in short and voluntary enlistments. No one can study the subject without acknowledging that our military policy is weak, and that it invites and inevitably produces wars. Ultimate success in all our wars has steeped the people in the delusion that our policy is correct, and that any departure from it would be no less difficult than dangerous. Again, our remoteness from powerful nations has led to another delusion—that we shall forever be free from foreign invasion."

But even more forceful comments than those of General Upton may be quoted to bring home the truth of the aphorism that it takes time to make a soldier. In his letter to Congress on Feb. 9, 1776, Washington wrote: "To bring men to be well acquainted with the duties of a soldier requires time. To bring them under proper discipline and subordination not only requires time, but is a work of great difficulty, and in this army where there is so little distinction between the officers and the soldiers, requires an uncommon degree of attention. To expect, then, the same services from raw and undisciplined recruits as from veteran soldiers is to expect what never did and perhaps never will happen."

Knox's famous statement about the adequacy of the Militia to defend the country frequently has been quoted by persons opposing an increase in our national forces, but they fail utterly to note that Knox was careful to say explicitly a "well trained Militia." Also, as General Upton points out, "the military policy of an agricultural nation of 3,000,000 people just emerging from the forest, is no policy for a nation extending from ocean to ocean" and numbering at this time 100,000,000.

We welcome the use of the brave old word Continental and its return to the Service, but as Secretary Garrison employs it it is a misnomer. The original Continentals were the line, the Regulars, the three-years and for-the-war men. No half baked, two-months a year train-bands. It is perhaps especially significant, too, that Mr. Garrison's plan does not even find favor with many of the pacifists, whose peculiar views it was largely framed to meet. The New York Evening Post, which is prominent in anti-militarist propaganda, comments upon it: "Mr. Garrison's plan is so amazingly vague about the new Army, the 'Continental,' as to make it almost impossible to form an opinion about it. \* \* \* With respect to the period of training and other features of the plan, a final wise determination can only be reached after the fullest interchange of views between those who collectively represent the wisdom, experience, and knowledge to determine these matters properly. Is the present haphazard, unwise determination to go before Congress, as it is now laid before the people? As for the officers for this great force, and they are the crux of the question whether it will have any military value whatever—they are casually dismissed by Mr. Garrison, with the mere remark that they are to be obtained 'from those who have served in the National Guard, those who have served in the United States Army, and who are no longer upon its active list, and those who by training acquired in schools, or colleges, or in other ways have become equipped with sufficient military information and experience to render them valuable.' Of what value will 400,000 inefficiently led Continentals be?"

Of what, indeed? Can you expect to take into the field men who are not even hardened to the exigencies of outdoor life, who must inevitably break down under the stress of wearisome marches, exposure to all extremities of climate, and the appalling nervous strain produced by modern battle conditions? If anything has been taught by this latest and greatest of wars, it is that recruits are more hopelessly handicapped in competition with veterans than ever before. We are sure that were General Upton here to-day he would be the first to take issue with the Sun on its assertion that the Garrison plan squared in any way with his ideas of national defense.

In preparation for the need of more officers for the Army which will result if Secretary Garrison's new military policy is adopted a board of officers was appointed on Nov. 6 to consider plans for enlarging the Military Academy at West Point. The board consists of Major Gen. Hugh L. Scott, Chief of Staff; Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, Assistant Chief of Staff; Brig. Gen. Enoch H. Crowder, Judge Advocate General; Brig. Gen. Henry P. McCain, The Adjutant General; Col. Clarence P. Townsley, Superintendent of the Military Academy, and Capt. Douglas MacArthur, Gen. Staff, recorder of the board. The board will hold its sessions in Washington. It is

proposed that it consider not only plans for the physical enlargement of the Academy at West Point, but also plans for operating the Academy so as to give each year a larger number of officers.

## THE LAST OF THE CIVIL WAR MEN.

The retirement of Major Gen. William H. Carter on Nov. 19, 1915, removes from the active list the last of those who saw service of any character with the armies of the Civil War. The late Major Gen. George B. Davis, who was retired Feb. 14, 1911, served as sergeant and quartermaster sergeant, 1st Massachusetts Cavalry, from Sept. 10, 1863, until June 16, 1865, when he was promoted to second lieutenant in some regiment and was mustered out ten days later, on June 26. He is believed to have been the last officer of the Civil War to serve on the active list of the Regular Army.

Brig. Gen. John L. Clem, recently retired from the Quartermaster Corps, was the last of those on the active list of the Army who served as enlisted men during the Civil War.

General Carter was employed as a mounted despatch carrier during the last year of the war, and was with the civil employees, armed and organized for duty in the defenses of Nashville. A large number of such persons performed duty in the defenses of Washington, and strenuous efforts were made for many years after the war to have such service recognized. According to the War Department records General Carter was twelve years and six months of age when his name first appeared on the rolls, May 21, 1864.

A favorite argument with the self-constituted civilian critics of Army affairs is that Army officers, being Army officers, are automatically debarred from anything which is not in itself essentially military. Army officers, they hold, are to drill troops, study strategy and fight—if such an unheard-of contingency should ever arise. But they are on no account to air their opinions on their profession. They are not paid for that. Moreover they know too much about it. They are to leave the criticizing and planning to politicians, newspaper editors, pacifists and corner-grocery Napoleons. Was ever a madder doctrine? When shall we learn sense? When shall we learn that the most economical plan for Army development is the plan evolved by expert minds? Probably not until we have had a lesson by bitter experience—which means, in plain language, a disastrous war. And should that time come, who would be responsible? The officers who were sent into the field at the head of scanty troops, insufficiently equipped, short of all the paraphernalia of modern war? Or the petty-fogging politicians, the Chautauqua lecturers, who declaim on a peace they know in their inmost hearts is only too temporary in this imperfect world of ours, the arrogant civilians and newspaper editors who seek cheap popularity in a cry for cheaper economy? The plain fact of the case to-day is that our Army officers are muzzled. The plan for a Continental Army was a genuine surprise to the majority of high ranking officers. It was devised by politicians for a political purpose, as a compromise with the pacifists. No other country in the world which claims to be a great power snubs its General Staff as we snub ours, not even Great Britain in the days when Lord Haldane strove to whittle down its army to the perfection of inefficiency. Let our officers talk. Let them say what they think. Because, after all, they know what they are talking about.

The Springfield Republican strangely confuses the influence professional soldiers and sailors have, or should have, in the determination of military questions with the action of a military caste. This is worthy of a "one gallus man," but a great newspaper might be expected to show a better appreciation of the value of expert knowledge in deciding military questions. Are we recognizing a caste when we defer to Edison, to Bell, to Goethals or others who have earned the right to speak with authority in matters they understand so well that others keep silence when they speak? The Republican should be above catering to the ignorant prejudice which silences the voices of trained experts in military matters, applying to them a rule which is not recognized in its application to any other profession. As we have before said, military men without exception recognize the propriety of the rule which makes the civil power supreme, but they complain, as they have a right to complain, that this is interpreted to mean that military knowledge and experience should be made subordinate to civilian ignorance. This country is running a risk, the extent of which only time will reveal, because of the prevalence of the prejudice to which the Springfield Republican gives expression. *Et tu Brute?*

No matter whether she be defeated or victorious, the issue of the present straggle means certain regeneration for sluggish Russia, says David A. Modell in the New York Evening Post of Oct. 31. "To England, to France, to Germany victory or defeat may involve military prestige, territorial modifications and economic change. But regarding England, France or Germany we cannot confidently predict any very radical internal transformation in consequence of this war. For Russia triumph or defeat is sure to mean much more. Either eventually—more especially, perhaps, the unfavorable one—spells almost certain internal regeneration. No more sagacious remark has come to my notice than Lloyd-George's famous aphorism to the effect that German arms are blasting the fetters off backward Russia."



The aeroplane launching device that has been under test at the aeronautic station at Pensacola for some time, has finally been installed on the North Carolina, the aeronautic ship. On Friday, Nov. 5, an aeroplane was successfully launched from this device while the North Carolina was under way. This is the first time an aeroplane has ever been launched from a ship under way. This represents the culmination of a series of experiments which started in 1912. The launching device or catapult was first suggested and tried out by Capt. W. I. Chambers, U.S.N., who was then in charge of aviation. The first device was made and tested at the Washington Navy Yard, but was purely experimental and rather crudely built, simply to demonstrate the principle. Two successful flights were made from this launching device. A new and improved design was then made and a device constructed and shipped to the aeronautic station, Pensacola, where it was installed on a coal barge and given a complete set of tests before being installed on the North Carolina, a number of successful flights by different aviators being made. This flight from the North Carolina was made in Navy Aeroplane AB-2, with Lieut. Comdr. H. C. Mustin as pilot. This launching device is in the form of a car propelled along a track, the aeroplane being secured to the car until it reaches the end of the track. When the car stops the aeroplane is released and proceeds under its own power in flight. The aeroplane is landed on the car, secured in place and the motor started. The aviator takes his place in the aeroplane, and when all is ready the car is propelled along the track at a gradually increasing speed from zero to about fifty miles an hour, when the car is brought to a standstill and the aeroplane released.

A Western Senator who has recently visited Honolulu is quoted as saying: "The Army captain who was showing me about told me that the location of the big mortars in the crater was absolutely secret, and for this reason it would be nearly impossible for fire from an enemy ship to destroy the guns. The size of the interior of the crater is so huge that merely locating the fire as coming from the crater would alone be valueless, or almost so. I looked at the tunnel through the side of the crater which had been constructed to permit the entry of the big guns and then I looked where the foundations for the mortars were being constructed, and I laughed aloud at the folly of the whole thing. 'What are you laughing about?' the Army captain asked me. 'The absurdity of keeping anything in here secret,' I retorted. And then I pointed out to him that there were several hundred Jap laborers in that crater actually doing the work of preparing the gun foundations. Probably among them were a score of high Japanese Army officers, including engineers and ordnance experts. If the Japanese should ever attack Hawaii their ships, unless they have exercised a stupidity which they have never been guilty of in the past, will have accurate diagrams of the locations of all the guns in that fort."

Viscount Haldane, former Lord High Chancellor, in delivering the presidential address in the London School of Economics Nov. 3 devoted most of it to the General Staff. "Between 1906 and the outbreak of the war," said Viscount Haldane, "our General Staff had grown into a valuable organization, but with the outbreak of the war many of the officers went to the front and the staff accordingly suffered. But the nucleus remains and many distinguished staff officers are still available." It would be prudent, Viscount Haldane continued, to study the German procedure. They had thrown their strength into the General Staff work, and only a good General Staff could hope to play chess satisfactorily against such a staff as the Germans possessed. He said he believed the almost entire direction of the campaign had been guided in Germany by the General Staff. Their staff had made blunders, but it also had obviously given the Germans the advantage of having the best and most precise advice worked out in every detail. The military situation surveyed as a whole showed that the German command had worked out such advice and that the German ministry appeared to have backed it up. Great Britain could not afford to be behindhand in this matter.

If there is one thing this present war has clearly demonstrated it has been the need for officers of vigorous middle-age in high command. Frederick Palmer brings home this fact in a little anecdote he recounts in the course of his description of his visit to the British Grand Fleet. He speaks of Sir David Beatty, a vice admiral at the juvenile age of forty-four, who commanded the British squadrons in the two brisk actions in the North Sea, in the second of which his flagship, the battle cruiser Lion, was temporarily put out of action. "Youth in Sir David's case meant suppleness of limbs as well as youth's spirit and dash," says Mr. Palmer. "When the Lion was disabled by the shot in her feed tank and had to fall out of line Sir David must transfer his flag. He signaled for his destroyer, the Attack. When she came alongside he did not wait for a ladder, but jumped on board her from the deck of the Lion. An aged vice admiral with chalky bones might have broken some of them, or at least received a shock to his presence of mind." Probably, however, an "aged vice admiral" would be old enough to know better than to jump under such circumstances.

In letters from clergymen who have sent to the Conference Committee on National Preparedness in New York city their approval of the suggestion that Thanksgiving sermons be devoted as largely as possible to national preparedness, frequent reference has been made to one Biblical warning: "Whosoever heareth the sound of the trumpet and taketh not the warning; if the sword come and take him away, his blood shall be upon his own head." The committee looks for a very general response to its suggestion. In a recent bulletin it says: "The least that can be done in expressing gratitude for national blessings is to take care of the good things that we have. In view of that self-evident truth the murmur of peace-at-any-price is analogous to the thought, 'present ease and idleness at any price.'"

As a result of repeated complaints from the governments of Great Britain, France and Germany alleging violations of neutrality by wireless stations on the coast of Liberia the United States Government has sent the scout cruiser Chester to investigate the situation. The cruiser was off the coast of Liberia on Nov. 6 and was

due at Monrovia in a day or two. The Liberian government has given assurance that it is doing all within its power to preserve respect for its neutrality. The government reported that the offending stations were sealed, but complaint is made that the seals have not been respected and that government officials are directly involved. It is believed the presence of the Chester in Liberian waters will lead to stricter enforcement of neutrality regulations. The Chester also is to look into the situation along the south coast of Liberia. Native tribes in that region have risen and are creating considerable disorder.

The eventual conclusions as to comparative value of weapons in trench fighting will be of great interest to all line troops. The enthusiasm of some of the young officers naturally turns to the latest devices, with an inclination to relegate the old weapons to the dust heap. One of these youngsters has lately been quoted as representative of the younger element among line officers of Infantry. His conclusion is that rifles and bayonets are nearly in the class with bows and arrows. But the bomb! Ah, there you have it! Absolutely *le dernier cri*! Undoubtedly the close trench fighting in Flanders has provided frequent opportunities for bombing parties to clear an enemy out of deep dugouts, communicating trenches, sapheads and all the various kinds of intricate subterranean works where small parties of stubborn defenders would be hard to dislodge with any other weapon.

A telegram has been sent to William J. Bryan by Col. Robert M. Thompson, president of the Navy League, requesting that Mr. Bryan either accept responsibility for statements frequently attributed to him to the effect that the Navy League is an organization subsidized by munitions makers for the purpose of stimulating orders of war material, or repudiate them publicly. This action is a step in the campaign inaugurated by the Navy League to force Mr. Bryan to cease issuing "false and irresponsible" statements concerning the organizations working for national defense. The immediate cause was a statement attributed to Mr. Bryan in a speech before the Peace Society in the Baptist Temple in Philadelphia on Nov. 3. According to the reports of Mr. Bryan's speech he said that "the Navy League is the paid agent of shipbuilders and ammunition makers."

Secretary Daniels has received a letter from the Illinois division of the Navy League of the United States asking him to hold a naval "Plattsburg camp" at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, near Chicago. The letter inclosed a petition in favor of such a camp, signed by several hundred prominent business and professional men of Chicago, Milwaukee, Peoria, Davenport and other Middle Western cities. The plan suggested is for the establishment of a station, to be kept open all year, for training different classes of recruits at different seasons, professional men during the summer, college students in the spring and fall, and lake seamen during the winter, when shipping is closed on the lakes. The project was originated by William Mathew Lewis, secretary of the Illinois division of the Navy League, formerly a professor at Lake Forest University.

Thomas A. Edison expresses the opinion that there is going to be a great deal more war, and it is going to be more destructive every year. "Science," says Mr. Edison, "is going to make war a terrible thing—too terrible to contemplate. Pretty soon we can be mowing men down by the thousands—or even millions—almost by pressing a button. The slaughter will be so terrible that the machinery itself will virtually have to do the fighting. I don't look for electricity to play such an important part in this newer slaughter. It's going to be a struggle of explosives. That will be the all-important element. As to the question of America's preparedness for war, no man can say when war will be forced upon us. So we must be prepared—just the same as a man insures his home against fire. Ammunition is our one great need." The roster of the armies now in the field would indicate that men may be needed in war as well as explosives.

We regret to hear the report that Edward M. Morgan is in danger of being relieved for political consideration from the office of Postmaster of New York, which he has held for so many years to the entire acceptance of those who have had dealings with the Post-Office during his incumbency. It is thirty-eight years since Mr. Morgan became connected with the Post-Office service as a letter carrier. Through the several grades of chief clerk and superintendent of station, superintendent of delivery, assistant and acting postmaster, he was advanced to the position of Postmaster Sept. 1, 1907, and reappointed four years later because of his recognized fitness for the office. It would be a calamity to have a man so thoroughly trained and fitted for the position he holds displaced to make room for a political appointee.

Tufts College in Massachusetts is introducing an interesting variant in place of the old "bag rush." In trenching tools have been ordered and their use is to be taught by officers designated by the Adjutant General of the state. On the day of the contest the rival classes start to dig themselves in, and at the expiration of a certain time all men remaining visible are counted to the detriment of their side. Another feature will be the use of a large number of sand bags, for which the classes will contest in the effort of each to carry into its own trench the greatest number of bags. Thus youth's impulse for rough sport is to be turned to account for a bit of intensive training with no loss of fun, we should think.

The German government has delivered to the United States Government a note denying accusations attributed to Robert Rosenthal, who was shot in England as a spy, and others, to the effect that fraudulent American passports have been issued by the German authorities. The note was handed to Ambassador Gerard in Berlin and forwarded to the State Department, which made it public on Nov. 8.

It is reported that an intimation has come from Copenhagen that the Danish government will consider favorably the proposition to purchase the Danish West Indian Islands. It is believed that if the Danish government should formally reopen the question, it would

receive the favorable considerations of the United States Government, which, twice in the past, once in the Lincoln Administration and later in that of President Roosevelt, offered to buy these islands. A convention to purchase the Danish Islands for \$5,000,000 was ratified by the United States Senate on Feb. 17, 1902. The treaty was approved by the lower house of the Danish Rigsdag, but the upper house declined to ratify it.

According to figures compiled by Capt. Frank E. Evans, of the New York recruiting office of the United States Marine Corps, approximately eighteen per cent. of all applicants who applied for enlistment at the Twenty-third street office during the past year were rejected for "pes planus," or flat-foot. He puts the blame on cheaply constructed, poorly made shoes, and on the fact that the majority of victims claimed they were forced to stand on their feet for long stretches while at their employment. Motormen, conductors, subway guards, policemen, machinists, waiters and clerks are the principal sufferers from "pes planus," Captain Evans says.

Perhaps there has never been a more biting commentary upon the ruthless progress of naval development than is contained in the following quotation from one of Frederick Palmer's stories about the British Grand Fleet, as published in the London Times: "There is the old Dreadnought," said an officer. The old Dreadnought—all of ten years of age the senile old thing! What a mystery she was when she was building! The mystery accentuated her celebrity—and almost forgotten now, while the Queen Elizabeth and the Warspite and others of their class with their 15-inch guns would be in the public eye as the latest type till a new type came.

A despatch from Watertown, Mass., tells us that the 16-inch gun which the United States arsenal has been mounting for several months, has been transferred on a train of specially constructed cars for the proving ground at Sandy Hook. Ultimately it will be used in the Panama Canal fortifications. Orders were issued by railroad officials to have all lights in the Hoosic Tunnel extinguished while the train was passing through to prevent the possibility of causing a short circuit by the presence of such a large amount of steel. The gun was built at the Government arsenal at Watervliet, N.Y.

The British Navy League in a "Trafalgar Day" manifesto extols the achievements of the British fleet during fourteen months of war and says: "The league will continue to advocate that under all circumstances the British Empire must maintain as the basis of imperial policy the command of the sea. The league will resist all effort to weaken national enthusiasm in order to bring about a premature and ill advised peace, and will continue to exhort the nation that nothing less than the destruction of the menace of German sea power can secure in the future the peace of the world."

"This is Army pay day in Texas City," said the Texas City Times on Nov. 1. "It is different from the former pay days. They used to send wagons down to the bank, and, under a strong guard, would haul tons of gold, sometimes amounting to \$350,000, up into camp and distribute it out among the soldiers. But to-day it was different. Capt. A. K. Baskette, of the Quartermaster Corps, came down to the bank early this afternoon and drew out \$535.80, which he carried in a little bag up to the quartermaster corral and paid it out to the boys of the wagon train. That was all there was to it."

The Common Council of San Diego, Cal., recently adopted an ordinance declaring it a misdemeanor to falsely personate, simulate or represent oneself to be a person enlisted in or belonging to the Army, Navy or Marine Corps of the United States for the purpose of committing, assisting or facilitating the commission of an unlawful act, by wearing any regulation uniform or imitation thereof, or by any other representations or methods. This step on the part of the city's legislative body was taken at the suggestion of Comdr. Cleland Davis, U.S.N.

The Conference Committee on National Preparedness has issued an interesting list of great national organizations, spread over the United States, all actively enlisted on the side of the propaganda that it is better to be fully prepared for defense, and thus avoid war, than to be prepared only for peace and thus invite war. The Army League, the Navy League, the National Security League lead the list of clubs, technical, professional and patriotic associations banded together to promote a great national education on the subject of preparedness.

The demand for overseas transportation, as the result of the war, has brought into use the old sailing craft which appeared to have had their day because of the advent of steam. They are doing a thriving business and skippers have not had so prosperous a time since the days of the Civil War when everything that would float was in service. Freight rates are high and everything is lovely on the sea, now that there is no longer anything to fear from German cruisers and the ways of the submarine are known.

Dr. Harry Platz, a brilliant young pathologist, is credited by the New York Academy of Medicine with having discovered the germ of typhus. That hotbed of typhus, Serbia, has afforded opportunity for Dr. Hans Zinsser, bacteriologist of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, to verify the laboratory experiments made in New York. Dr. Platz, the discoverer of the germ, is now in Serbia and among typical cases reports finding the bacillus.

All the headquarters clerks at Governors Island have been subjected to the prophylactic treatment against typhoid. One clerk has gained ten pounds and another twenty-five pounds since receiving the hypodermic early in the summer. The only man who suffered any inconvenience was one who fainted away at sight of the needle before the injection was made.

At the close of the Civil War the Government turned into the channels of trade 1,788 ships and transports, 700 of them ocean going vessels.



## REPORT OF NAVY SURGEON GENERAL.

The health of the Navy remained satisfactory during the last fiscal year, says Surg. Gen. W. C. Braisted, U.S.N., in his annual report; notwithstanding the slight increase in the death rate consequent upon the operations at Vera Cruz, involving as they did nineteen deaths from gunshot wounds and the inevitable deteriorating effects of a prolonged stay in a tropical climate. The death rate for the year was 4.18 per 1,000, as compared with 3.82 for the preceding year, but this latter figure was unusually low, and the present year compared most favorably with the average in the past—particularly, when, as has been said, the scope of operations conducted by the Navy is born in mind.

The especial need of two new built-to-order hospital ships to supplement the twenty-year-old Solace, herself a converted merchantman, is emphasized. A modern, up-to-date hospital ship should be built from the keel up, and a satisfactory one will not be obtained until this is done. In view of the great extent of our seacoast and the expansion and growth of our Navy, we should have one good hospital ship for each coast.

The unavoidable overcrowding which must take place upon any naval craft, with its cramped quarters and restricted areas for exercise, long has supplied a problem for naval surgeons to wrestle with, and as a partial solution, Surg. W. T. Richards, of the Florida, has made a suggestion, which receives the hearty approval of the Surgeon General, that while battleships are laid up for repairs their crews might be sent to barracks ashore. On this point the Surgeon General remarks: "There can be no question that a battleship undergoing extensive repairs or reconstruction during the rigors of a northern winter is not a fit or safe habitation." He likewise recommends that speed and endurance runs should always be held in northern waters, for the sake of the engine and fire rooms complement.

A valuable improvement in the Navy ration has been inaugurated by the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, with the advice of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery. For the former standard of 55 per cent. beef, 20 per cent. pork loins, 10 per cent. sausage, five per cent. veal, five per cent. mutton, and five per cent. fowl, there has been substituted a schedule which calls for not less than 60 per cent. beef, not more than 15 per cent. pork, not more than 10 per cent. sausage, and not more than five per cent. each of veal, mutton and fowl. Another dietary improvement has been effected at the Naval Academy at Annapolis, where the dairy under the supervision of the Bureau of Animal Industry, supplies some 250 gallons of milk a day for the midshipmen. It is said that to this addition to their diet is largely due the average increase of nine pounds among the members of the fourth class during their first months at the school.

The deaths of the Service include 42 from drowning, a number entirely too large, even considering the natural hazards of the sailor's life, declares the Surgeon General; 38 from tuberculosis—the lot of the sufferer from this disease is made easier by the splendid naval hospital for its victims at Las Animas, Colo.; pneumonia, 33; gunshot wounds, 30. The total number of gunshot wounds was swelled to 148 from 67, the figure for the preceding year, in consequence of casualties incident to the occupation of Vera Cruz. Nineteen men died in this abortive expedition, and five were invalided from the Service.

The Bureau has, of course, been alive to the need of studying the lessons driven home by the naval campaigns of the war abroad. The subjects which have received special study have been (1) the use of hospital ships and transports; (2) battle-dressing stations; (3) air conditions in submarines; (4) naval mortality, which has been extremely high, the proportion of wounded to dead in the fights afloat being as one to nine, whereas on shore the wounded have been in the proportion of 3.2 to one; (5) first aid dressings; and (6) the treatment of the many novel wounds made by new instruments of destruction.

The medical outfits issued to the Service have been extensively reorganized, thanks to observations made by officers at Vera Cruz. It is now the custom of the Bureau to issue personal, company, regimental and brigade outfits. Five regimental and two field hospital outfits are stored at Philadelphia, San Francisco and Brooklyn. During the year the Medical Corps made a net gain of 16, but there are still 20 vacancies, even with the total strength at 327. It is recommended that the corps be increased by 150 medical officers, provisions for the increase being made by the appointment of not more than 25 assistant surgeons each calendar year in addition to those needed to fill vacancies.

## SOLICITOR OF THE NAVY.

The Solicitor of the Navy Department, Graham Egerton, in his annual report calls attention to the increase in the number of questions of law requiring consideration, due to the growth of the Navy establishment and the multiplication of contracts. He advises that the amount of insurance now required on vessels under construction should be reduced, as it greatly exceeds the sum that could be collected for damages in case of fire. Provision has been inserted in all contracts stipulating that the acceptance from which the probation period will run will take effect automatically only when all work is done. The patent law is so amended by the Act of June 25, 1910, as to prevent the patentee from securing an injunction to prevent a contractor from delivering a patented article to the Government. The opinions of the Attorney General have released from exemption of eight-hour restriction law articles once considered exempt.

There have been forty-seven cases of collision with naval vessels during the year, involving an aggregate estimated damage of \$40,000. Six cases were disallowed because the naval vessels were not at fault, and in ten cases the Government received reimbursement, and fourteen cases, involving a total of \$1,754.99, were adjusted by the Department. The Supreme Court has decided the principle that owners of piers or similar structures are not entitled to compensation where they are injured by the establishment of a new harbor line. It is advised that the Secretary of the Navy be allowed discretion to expend not more than \$2,500 in procuring options on land desired by the naval establishment. Permanent beacons are required for marking the measured mile trial course in Puget Sound and of additional land for this purpose at Crescent Beach, Me. Authority is asked to permit the loaning of Navy cutters and outfits to Boy Scout organizations. Legislation is required to prevent a contractor with the Government from making

use of the information he obtains by virtue of his contracts.

## REPORT ON NAVAL ORDNANCE.

The report of Rear Admiral Joseph Strauss, U.S.N., Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance of the Navy, covers the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915. It appears that in addition to the work of arming the new dreadnoughts and lesser units of the fleet, the routine work of replacing and relining guns on vessels afloat is proceeding according to schedule. The new 14-inch guns are particularly the equals of the 15-inch guns placed on principal ships abroad, with the additional advantages of flatter trajectory and greater volume of fire. A 16-inch gun has also been tested. We are gradually accumulating the required reserve of powder, says the report. Our reserve of shell, however, requires to be brought up to standard.

The replacement of 5-inch 50-caliber Mark V guns afloat has been completed and the relining of the spare guns is being proceeded with and will be completed in about a year, thus making all these guns good for 3,000 foot-seconds initial velocity. The work of relining and replacing turret guns has progressed satisfactorily and the replacements for the battle fleet have all been completed; there remain only a few armored cruisers to have their turret guns replaced. The 5-inch cartridge-case guns of the Arkansas have been replaced and those on the Wyoming will be replaced this autumn by bag guns. The 5-inch 50-caliber guns of the Delaware and North Dakota have been replaced by the latest type 5-inch 51-caliber guns; thus all battleships, from the Delaware class on, have the same type guns for torpedo defense and use the same ammunition. The replacement of all 3-inch rapid-fire guns with breech mechanisms fitted with eccentric firing pin has been completed and the modification of all spare guns is nearing completion.

The work of assembling reserve batteries is progressing satisfactorily and is practically completed except for the 3-inch batteries whose guns are being relined and fitted with new mechanisms. The bureau is continuing its investigations on the subject of erosion and is testing and investigating all promising schemes submitted. All Colt automatic machine guns have been modified to take service ammunition. Slight changes were found to be necessary to make the Benét-Mercier gun efficient, and these changes have been made, with the exception of a few guns recently shipped from vessels on distant stations.

With the object of keeping pace with the increased range of modern naval warfare the bureau has increased the power of the 14-inch guns for the California, Mississippi and Idaho by increasing the length of the gun to fifty calibers and enlarging its chamber capacity. In order that these latest additions to the Navy should carry the highest type of artillery the bureau took the bold step of ordering their guns without manufacturing a trial gun. The bureau's confidence in its design has been fully justified. The first gun proved not only gave the designed velocity and pressure exactly, but its additional longitudinal strength which has been provided for has resulted in these guns having less droop than any guns of large caliber heretofore produced. As it stands these guns, although of lesser caliber and weight than the 15-inch guns now mounted abroad, are capable of penetrating the heaviest side armor at oblique impacts and at the greatest effective battle range, and give us the advantage of flatter trajectory, with greater volume of fire due to the increased number that we are permitted to mount on any ship of equal displacement. In August, 1914, a type 16-inch gun of forty-five calibers length was tested. This gun fulfilled the highest expectations of its design, and the bureau believes it to be as powerful a gun as is in existence to-day.

Preparation of anti-aircraft guns likewise has proceeded. The bureau has designed and built a 4-inch 50-caliber anti-aircraft gun and mount. It has been proved and found to be highly satisfactory. Three-inch 50-caliber anti-aircraft guns and mounts are being manufactured for the battleships. The bureau's design of 3-inch submarine gun and mount has passed successful tests at the proving ground, and it remains only to observe its behavior in service. On submarines after the M class this mount will be modified to give greater elevation for use against aircraft. A 1-pounder aircraft gun has been designed, and the bureau expects to increase the caliber as soon as the first gun and mount have been completed. Experiments with this gun will provide data for the further improvement of such artillery.

Director installations have been made on the Michigan, Delaware, South Carolina, Utah, Florida, Arkansas, Wyoming, New York and Texas. It is proposed to fit this installation on all other turret ships back to and including the New Jersey class, and in all ships building. As this system does not interfere in any way with the present gear it is believed to be a valuable adjunct at present, in that it undoubtedly provides a means of obtaining fairly accurate results in very heavy weather, or in smoke, spray, or gases, when the present system would be admittedly unsatisfactory. Further development after experience may enhance the value of the system.

During the past year contracts have been let for armor-piercing, common, and target projectiles, in accordance with the needs of the naval service and within the limitations of the funds available for the purpose of purchasing projectiles. Considerable experimental work has been conducted for the purpose of developing a satisfactory design of anti-aircraft projectile, for the purpose of improving the armor-piercing type of projectile, and in connection with the type of projectile carrying a large amount of high explosive for which armor-piercing capabilities are sacrificed. The results strengthen the views long held by the department as to its preference for armor-piercing projectiles carrying high explosive. The increase of 700,000 pounds in the total output of new powder during the fiscal year 1915 over the fiscal year 1914 is not due to the increase in the powder factory authorized by Congress but to improved methods of operation. Owing to the abnormal rise in the cost of all raw materials entering into the manufacture of powder on account of the war, the cost of the powder now being manufactured is considerably higher than the cost of powder for the last fiscal year, the raw materials for which were nearly all contracted for before the war. The facilities for the production of smokeless powder and other explosives in the United States have been enormously increased owing to the demands of the belligerents for these materials. It has taken many months of time and enormous expenditures of money to develop these facilities, and their conservation for the benefit of the United States Government in time of war is a problem which will require the most careful consideration of the department when the European war is over

and the present demand from abroad has ceased. The development of machines for regularly piling the grains of powder charges has been successful, and the service 14-inch charges of the Oklahoma and Nevada have been put up with grains regularly piled. It is the intention to regularly pile service powder charges for all 14-inch guns and later to extend this practice to the charges for the 12-inch 50-caliber and 12-inch 45-caliber guns.

The cost of many of the materials of a strictly military character has enormously increased owing to the demands for these materials by the belligerents, and the bureau has frequently been confronted with the absolute necessity of paying "war prices" for such materials. This has applied with special force to high explosives for torpedoes, mines, and projectiles, the prices for which have been from two to four times the normal peace-time prices. As a partial relief from this situation, steps have been taken to install a small plant for the manufacture of high explosives for projectiles at the naval powder factory, Indian Head, and it is expected that this plant will be in operation about Dec. 1. The bureau has adopted a policy of thoroughly inspecting the ammunition of ships whenever they go to a navy yard for repairs and undertaking such overhaul of the ammunition as may be required.

On the question of armor, the report remarks that contracts for approximately 24,500 tons, required for battleships Nos. 40, 41 and 42, have been let, and about 4,330 tons of this armor have been delivered. It is estimated that the work on this armor has progressed to about fifty per cent. of completion, and it is probable that all deliveries will be completed by the date on which the vessel for which the armor is intended is launched. The last of the new conning towers has been installed, and now all battleships subsequent to the Virginia class are equipped with modern combined fire-control and conning towers. The experimental firing at inclined impacts has been continued during the past year, and a formula for penetration after oblique impact has been adduced which is considered accurate within reasonable limits.

At the three plants where torpedoes are now manufactured, 1,602 of these projectiles are under construction. The manufacture of torpedoes at the Washington Navy Yard is progressing very satisfactorily. The bureau will place an order with the Washington Navy Yard for ninety-six additional torpedoes. The bureau hopes to manufacture about 100 torpedoes per year at that yard. The manufacturing plant at the torpedo station will be about doubled by Jan. 1, 1916, and after this year the output of the station should be about 300 torpedoes per year. The torpedo station now has orders for 590 torpedoes, as compared with 290 one year ago. Almost 220 torpedoes were issued, as against 163 last year. The number of torpedoes lost was forty-eight and twenty were condemned. During the last year the bureau has replaced torpedoes on twelve battleships and five destroyers with later marks of torpedoes.

The Montana has been performing most efficient work in training torpedo personnel, both officers and men, and in conducting experiments with torpedoes and tubes as outlined by the bureau. It is absolutely necessary to have a well trained torpedo personnel in order to obtain satisfactory results with modern long-range automobile torpedoes. This vessel should not be diverted from this duty except in cases of great emergency.

The Norfolk Navy Yard is now well established in the manufacture of mines. It will have delivered the first half of its entire contract by October, and by that time the rate of manufacture will be doubled and the bureau will have the entire number of mines called for in the department's scheme in the early spring. Ships have already been outfitted with this new type of mine and it is found to be wholly satisfactory. In order that destroyers may at all times have one air compressor for charging torpedoes it is considered absolutely necessary that each destroyer be provided with two air compressors; this will require the purchase of forty-six additional air compressors. A mining division has been formed in the fleet. All capital ships are being provided with sweeping sets. All destroyers are being fitted for sweeping. A mine sweeping manual has been prepared and submitted to the fleet for comment. A list of steam fishing vessels of over 100 tons has been prepared and their owner communicated with, and arrangements have been made for their inspection with a view to their utilization as mine sweepers in time of war. These vessels are now being inspected. Recommendations have been made and approved that six gunboats be fitted for mine sweeping.

Considerable trouble in the delivery of target practice ammunition to ships has been avoided by ordering this ammunition before a regular scheduled visit of the ships to their home yards and having it delivered during a general docking and overhaul period. Ammunition for sub-caliber drills has been supplied to division flagships and flotilla tenders in the Atlantic Fleet with a view to filling vessels' shortages promptly, without the necessity for numerous small orders and shipments for individual vessels.

Plans have been prepared and instructions issued for the mobilization at various navy yards of all guns loaned to Naval Militia organizations, exclusive of guns on vessels loaned to Naval Militia. These plans are to provide for making these guns available for mounting on merchant vessels with the least amount of delay.

Developments in fire-control during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915, have been along the same lines as during previous years, with added emphasis attaching to developments of methods of keeping the range. As the fighting ranges increase, the necessity of a simple yet efficient means of keeping the range becomes more pressing, and the bureau has experimental instruments under construction which it is hoped will aid materially in the solution of this problem. Larger range finders mounted in turrets are proving satisfactory and give more consistent results than those mounted in the open, due to their protection from sudden changes of temperature. All turrets of new ships are being equipped with range finders, and the type of visual transmitting system adopted for use with the range finders on the California class is believed to be an improvement over previous systems as regards reliability and legibility of indications. Experiments have been conducted during the year with the Fiske horizonometer, with the idea of obtaining data as to the relative efficiency of an instrument using a known vertical height on a distant object as a base line, as compared to the self-contained range finder. Sufficient data have not yet been collected to determine the advisability of supplying the horizonometer as part of the fire-control outfit of the battle fleet.

The special board on naval ordnance has studied and examined 656 ideas and inventions which have been suggested to it. This bureau has proposed to the department to establish at a more suitable place a proving ground for long-range firing and fuse work. The necessity for this is paramount, and the establishment of such a range should no longer be delayed. A marked increase in the amount of experimental work is noted for the year. The experiments embrace tests of high explosives,



inventions, methods of protection, high-angle fire, and, in all, some forty original investigations not connected with the general work of the proving ground. The manufacture of mixed acid and sulphuric acid has been so successful as to warrant the extension of the plant for the production of these essentials. We should by all means manufacture our own acid at the powder works and have ample stores of the raw material always on hand. Forty-seven accidents were reported at the proving ground and powder factory for the year. One of these accidents, a fuse explosion, caused the death of a valued employee. The other accidents were not of a serious nature.

#### ADMINISTRATION'S NOTE TO ENGLAND.

The Administration's note to Great Britain, protesting in emphatic language—language, indeed, little less vigorous than that employed in the messages written by the President himself to Berlin—against interference with our trade with the blockaded areas of Europe, was despatched to Ambassador Page a week ago and made public in Washington on Nov. 7. It has been hailed with mixed feelings by this country, some newspapers and legal experts going so far as to assert that its language commits the Administration to a course which it cannot pursue short of threatening reprisals upon Great Britain and her allies by cutting off the trade in arms, munitions and war stores. The note contends that the United States does not recognize the blockade of Germany and Austria-Hungary as legal and effective; that it cannot submit to curtailment of its neutral rights by measures which are "admittedly retaliatory and illegal"; that it "must insist" that the relations between it and the British government be governed, not by a policy of expediency, but by established rules of international law; that it unhesitatingly assumes the task of championing the integrity of neutral rights and will devote its energies to that end; and that the British prize courts acquire jurisdiction over neutral vessels by unlawful means.

Secretary of State Lansing says, in part: "I believe it has been conclusively shown that the methods sought to be employed by Great Britain to obtain and use evidence of enemy destination of cargoes bound for neutral ports and to impose a contraband character upon such cargoes are without justification; that the blockade, upon which such methods are partly founded, is ineffective, illegal, and indefensible; that the judicial procedure offered as a means of reparation for an international injury is inherently defective for the purpose; and that in many cases jurisdiction is asserted in violation of the law of nations. The United States, therefore, cannot submit to the curtailment of its neutral rights by these measures, which are admittedly retaliatory, and, therefore, illegal, in conception and in nature, and intended to punish the enemies of Great Britain for alleged illegalities on their part. The United States might not be in a position to object to them if its interests and the interests of all neutrals were unaffected by them, but, being affected, it cannot with complacency suffer further subordination of its rights and interests to the plea that the exceptional geographic position of the enemies of Great Britain require or justify oppressive and illegal practices."

"The Government of the United States desires, therefore, to impress most earnestly upon His Majesty's Government, that it must insist that the relations between it and His Majesty's Government be governed, not by a policy of expediency, but by those established rules of international conduct upon which Great Britain in the past has held the United States to account when the latter nation was a belligerent engaged in a struggle for national existence. It is of the highest importance to neutrals not only of the present day but of the future that the principles of international right be maintained unimpaired."

"This task of championing the integrity of neutral rights, which have received the sanction of the civilized world against the lawless conduct of belligerents arising out of the bitterness of the great conflict which is now wasting the countries of Europe, the United States unhesitatingly assumes, and to the accomplishment of that task it will devote its energies, exercising always that impartiality which from the outbreak of the war it has sought to exercise in its relations with the warring nations."

With regard to the British blockade of Germany Mr. Lansing holds that it is not a blockade in effect, because the German coasts are open to Scandinavian trade, and that this makes the blockade lacking in impartiality because it leaves the northern neutrals free to get the trade denied the United States. This contention, it would seem, must have been written before the British began their effective submarine campaign in the Baltic Sea, which has practically cut off Germany from Scandinavia.

#### PATRIOTIC SOCIETIES TO CO-OPERATE.

A committee of the Society of American Wars, Commandery of the State of New York, has been appointed "in the interest of peace and security and that harmony between the United States and all other nations may not be disrupted, to secure the co-operation of all other patriotic societies with a definite and persistent purpose of demanding such legislation by the Federal Congress as will provide our country with ample and adequate means of national defense, both on land and sea," as reads a resolution passed at a meeting of the society. The members of the committee are Jesse W. Reno, chairman; John D. Quackenbos, James Benedict, W. S. Hubbell, Paul R. Towne; W. Tyson Romaine, secretary. In a recent circular letter the committee say:

"Pursuant to the resolution the undersigned solicit the co-operation of all patriotic societies of our country for the purpose of aiding the passage of certain laws at the coming National Congress, looking to an adequate increase of our Army, Navy and State Militia, and also a proper instruction of the young men of our schools in the rudiments of military training. We believe that as rapidly as possible our combined Army and Navy should be brought up to a strength of 300,000 men, and that our land defenses and warships should be added to and improved in a way commensurate with the proper employment of such increase. We are entirely opposed to the idea of so-called 'militarism' or the acquisition of new territory by force of arms. We firmly believe, however, that a proper strength of our military force will discourage any plan of invasion by a foreign nation and that preparedness against this will be our best guarantee of peace in the future."

"We believe that all boys in our public schools over sixteen years of age, should be taught how to handle a rifle and should have instruction in military and hygienic discipline. We believe our colleges and technical

schools should provide a reasonable amount of military training for their students. We believe that in order to furnish trained officers, the academies at West Point and Annapolis should be extended and enlarged, and the state Militia regiments should be brought into close relations with the Regular Army. We believe that all corporations employing labor should be induced to grant, annually, leave of absence at full pay, for a reasonable time, to those employees who will join military camps of instruction."

"We urge upon the members of all patriotic societies the importance of communicating with their representatives in Congress and in order to obtain practical results we suggest that appropriate letters be sent to such members requesting them to sign and forward to their particular Representatives in the Senate and House of Representatives."

#### NATIONAL DEFENSE RESOLUTIONS.

The resolutions following were passed by the committee named in them at their meeting in New York last week:

Whereas, The reports of the General Staff and Naval Board prove that the United States is not adequately prepared against attack, and the necessity of protecting this country is the most vital issue before the American people, now, therefore, be it

Resolved, By the New York State Committee on National Defense, appointed by Governor Charles S. Whitman to co-operate with the National Security League, Inc., that as complete preparedness is the best possible assurance of peace, we urge upon the President and his advisers further serious consideration of the need of the country for prompt and complete protection. Especially we appeal to Congress to make public the reports of the General Staff of the Army and General Board of the Navy and through early legislation give effect to the recommendations of these experts, as in the present world crisis we believe the American people are willing cheerfully to meet the cost of national insurance; and be it further

Resolved, That we request all citizens, through organization and personal endeavor, to aid in furthering the cause of preparedness in order that our splendid structure of free government, with all that it means to civilization, may be preserved to coming generations.

Joseph H. Choate, who is the honorary president of the National Security League, made the first speech at the meeting. He told of the organization of the league by men who hated war, did not believe in militarism, and who desired peace above all things, and, desiring it, believe that the surest way to keep and maintain it was to be prepared to defend it. Self-defense, he added, was the first duty of every nation, as well as of every man.

#### RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

"The Balkan Wars," a series of lectures delivered at the Army Service Schools by Major Clyde Sinclair Ford, Med. Corps, U.S.A., is issued from the press of the Army Service Schools. In a prefatory word Major Ford explains his contact with the Balkan situation covering a period of eighteen months, from July, 1912, when he landed in Trieste while on a sick leave. He made a tour of the Dalmatian coast, visiting Pola, the principal Austrian naval base, and other ports, continuing on by road to Cetinje and the Lake of Scutari. Later he went by rail from Vienna, through Budapest, Belgrade, Sofia, Adrianople, to Constantinople, remaining for some time at the last named city with his friend, Major J. R. M. Taylor, U.S.A., retired, then our capable and accomplished military attaché. Rumors of the coming war already were heard in Constantinople, and war was actually declared between the Balkan States and Turkey on Oct. 17, 1912. Hearing of its outbreak Major Ford, who had gone to Paris, returned to view the effects of the conflict at close hand, arriving about the time the Turkish army began to dig itself in on the Chatalja line. A local chapter of the American Red Cross had been formed at Constantinople, and on his arrival Major Ford was made chief surgeon of a field party which at once took up active work. In the face of great obstacles a somewhat crude but large military hospital was improvised in old military barracks at Constantinople with the best facilities available for caring for wounded soldiers. On request of the American Ambassador Major Ford was placed on duty status at the Embassy and continued service for six months. Five hundred patients were treated at the hospital with but three deaths. Major Ford also had personal charge of a special Red Cross party which assumed management of the cholera camp at San Stephano. Among 600 Turkish soldiers there were 400 cholera cases with 200 deaths. During an armistice in April, 1913, visits were made to the Chatalja lines and to the camps and sanitary stations on the right wing of the Turkish army. When on July 1, 1913, the second Balkan war began Major Ford made his way to Sofia, where he was assigned to regular military duty with the Bulgarian hospital on the Macedonian frontier at Kustendil, which was also headquarters of the 5th Bulgarian field army. There he remained for a month, during which time 10,000 cases passed through the hospital. During the armistice he visited other camps and sanitary stations, and after the conclusion of peace made a trip covering the battlefields of the Serbian armies, which were opposed to the Bulgarian fourth and fifth armies. He later followed from Adrianople the route of the defeated Turkish army in Thrace to Chorus, where the headquarters took train in flight to the Chatalja line. At Chatalja he viewed the scene of devastation wrought by the five different military movements which had swept over Thrace in a year. Major Ford thus had every opportunity to gather material for the interesting series of lectures which are now issued in a timely volume. Price seventy-five cents.

The fact that Bertha Runkle, the author of the story, "Straight Down the Crooked Lane," which the Century Company has published, following the success of her previous story, "The Helmet of Navarre," is an Army girl, the wife of Capt. Louis H. Bash, 6th Inf., U.S.A., gives an additional interest to this latest creation of Mrs. Bash's delicate fancy. The story, however, requires no adventitious aid to establish it in the esteem of those familiar with the reputation of its author. The scene of the larger part of the story is in the Philippines among officers and men of the Army, and it reflects the life and spirit of the Service. It is a story of love, loyalty and mystery; a straightaway story about folks that are recognizably human, as well as interesting; and the narrative gets off swiftly in the first chapter, and never slackens until the end.

Lieut. Col. Henry W. L. Hime, late of the Royal Artillery, is the author of a scholarly work, "The Origin of Artillery," published by Longmans, Green and Company. The introduction deals with the discussion caused by the vagueness of the word "gunpowder." Explosion is defined to mean the sudden and violent generation, with a loud noise and in a time inappreciable by the unaided senses, of a very great volume of gas by the combustion of a body occupying a comparatively

very small volume. Progressive combustion takes place in a time appreciable by the unaided senses such as that of rocket composition or a bit of paper. Gunpowder, a mixture of saltpetre, charcoal and sulphur, which explodes with a bright flash, a loud noise and a large volume of smoke. Incendiary, a substance or mixture which burns progressively, although fiercely, and is hard to put out. The earliest use of firearms was by the Peloponnesians at the siege of Plataea, 429 B.C., where fire arrows were used. Sulphur, charcoal and pitch were combined for incendiary use at the siege of Delium, 424 B.C.

Kate Sanborn, who at the ripe age of seventy-seven, gathers together in a volume, published by G. P. Putnam's Sons, her "Memories and Anecdotes," is a product of New Hampshire, being a great niece of Daniel Webster, her grandfather having been Ezekiel, the brother of Daniel. Miss Sanborn tells us that the Websters had Indian blood in their veins, coming through their mother, who had a generous infusion of it. It was from this source that Daniel Webster obtained the complexion that gave him the sobriquet of "Black Dan" and his "large, dark, resplendent eyes" which "looked like coach lanterns on a dark night." The mother had such eyes with long, straight, black hair, high cheekbones; a tall person with strong individuality and strikingly fine looking. Miss Sanborn is the daughter of a professor at Dartmouth College, and herself an author, so that her associations have been with the literary and professional classes and her acquaintance with them has furnished the material for this lively volume. Particularly interesting are her recollections of literary life in the city of New York nearly half a century ago, when the metropolis still retained some of the features of village life, with its sociabilities and its simple living, the now forgotten custom of New Year's calling being still in vogue and literary salons bringing together congenial spirits of striking personality.

#### FIRST NAVY WIRELESS TELEPHONE ORDER.

Secretary Daniels late on the afternoon of Nov. 5 sent to Rear Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher, commandant of the New York Navy Yard, the first naval order ever despatched by wireless telephone anywhere in the world. It directed Admiral Usher to report as soon as practicable after arrival of the New York how soon the repairs recommended could be completed. Secretary Daniels was sitting at his desk in the Navy Department and personally dictated the order into the mouthpiece of a telephone transmitter. The message traveled over a land telephone wire to the main telephone office in Washington, whence it passed over a telephone wire to the naval radio station at Arlington, Va., and was relayed by wireless to New York. There the message was picked up by the antennae of the radio station on the building of the Western Electric Company in New York, where it was automatically picked up by land telephone wires, and transmitted by land wires through the long distance office in New York to the office of Rear Admiral Usher in Brooklyn. Admiral Usher had his ear at the other end of the receiver and personally received the order. Admiral Usher's office was connected with Secretary Daniels's office by a long distance telephone wire. By means of this direct land wire connection the commandant, talking to Secretary Daniels, acknowledged the receipt of the order.

For an hour after the transmission of the order by wireless telephone there was an almost continuous exchange of wireless telephone conversation from Washington to the New York Navy Yard, the return being by land line. The reason the wireless telephone was not used in both directions was that one of the special types of wireless telephone transmitters, such as was used at the Arlington Station, had not been installed at the Brooklyn Yard.

More than fifty persons witnessed and took part in the experiment, which was a great success. All the naval bureau chiefs and officers on duty in the Navy Department were present. Mrs. Daniels, wife of the Secretary of the Navy, and her sister, Miss Ethel Bagley, were interested spectators, and both sent wireless telephone messages to Admiral Usher. Robert Lansing, Secretary of State, and several officials of the State Department were invited to visit Mr. Daniels's office. Mr. Lansing carried on a brief conversation with Admiral Usher.

Of the purpose of the experiment Secretary Daniels said: "Captain Bullard had informed me that the time would come when I might sit at my desk and be able to talk by wireless telephone to officers of the fleet on vessels of the Navy at sea. Captain Bullard merely wished to convince me of that fact to-day. The Brooklyn Navy Yard represented a ship at sea. Later I expect to have the pleasure of talking with officers of the fleet at sea by wireless telephone. This was not done to-day because no naval vessel is yet equipped with this apparatus. Captain Bullard informs me that the special receiving apparatus will be installed for experimental use on some of the battleships, and that within two months I will actually be able to talk by wireless telephone to Admiral Fletcher, while he is out in the Atlantic Ocean."

The system used was that of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and the Western Electric Company, which was utilized in the previous experiments of talking by wireless telephone from New York, by way of the Arlington radio station, to San Francisco and Honolulu, and subsequently from Washington by means of the Arlington and Eiffel Tower radio plants to Paris.

At the New York Yard ten receivers had been connected with the telephone wire, in addition to that which was used by Admiral Usher. Of these, two were used by Rear Admiral H. T. Mayo and his aid, Lieut. H. W. McCormack. The other receivers were used by newspaper reporters, who heard clearly every word that was said. Admiral Usher described the demonstration as "most wonderful."

The coast of the United States would be defenseless against a foreign foe, declared Rear Admiral Frank E. Beatty, commandant of the Norfolk Navy Yard, in an address before the Rotary Club at Norfolk, Va., recently. He illustrated his contention by reciting his own experiences as commander of the Red, or invading, fleet, which defeated the Blue defending fleet, in the war game off the coast last May. "This alone proved that the coast is not adequately protected," he said. "In this test we landed, theoretically, 20,000 men on the shores of Lynnhaven Bay, which would have been followed with 100,000 additional troops in four days. Ships should be built now just as fast as shipyards and government plants can turn them out. I believe in naval preparedness, if it takes \$500,000,000 to assure it. I believe Congress



should vest the President with authority to issue bonds to insure naval construction as fast as ships can be built. The need for preparedness is now, when we know we are not prepared to meet some of the world Powers better equipped with naval offensive than we are with naval defensive."

#### NAVAL ADVISORY BOARD CONDEMNED.

Mr. Park Benjamin has a long article in the Independent of Nov. 8, vigorously protesting against the organization of the so-called Naval "Advisory" or "Inventions" Board. The board is a shining example, declares Mr. Benjamin, of the efforts to throw expert opinion into the discard, since it tends to replace the trained judgment of the best naval experts we have—namely, the naval officers—with the untrained judgment of a collection of civilians who are not experts in the naval problems at all. If we are to have a \$5,000,000 laboratory for the Navy why should not the Army, which has "big" problems of its own, have a \$5,000,000 or \$10,000,000 establishment, the Patent Office another, and the Food Commission a third, Mr. Benjamin asks. He points out that the commission includes some gentlemen of high professional eminence, but it has been chosen not from the whole country, but from the narrowly restricted membership of eleven societies, none of which offers any guarantee for superior ability to solve "big naval problems." "The big problems" are not problems of abstract science, but problems of application of scientific principles to the peculiar naval conditions of their employment. Those conditions the naval officers intimately know, and the civilians do not, for they have had no opportunities to learn them. Mr. Benjamin says:

"If special attainments relative to naval problems are a proper criterion, then although hygiene afloat is of great importance and naval surgeons now exercise military command, no medical society figures on the list. Accounting and storekeeping in the Navy have of late been the subject of much discussion and study, but no organization of the accountants is represented. And oddly enough the one society of all others which deals directly with the problems of naval construction—the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers—is conspicuous by its absence.

"But most anomalous of all, here is a body of men chosen from other pursuits in order to give advice to the undisputed experts of another profession, in the most important matters of that profession. And not only this, but advice calculated to influence the professional judgment of experts upon whose skill, efficiency and independently trained judgment the safety of the nation depends. Is the country prepared to shift the responsibility involved in its 'big naval problems' from the men whom it has educated since childhood to meet them, and who are bound by every tie of discipline and devotion, to an irresponsible body of civilians created by and amenable to no law?

"The naval officers are seldom vocal about the affairs of the Navy, partly because they are muzzled by regulations, and partly because indiscreet utterances are apt to result in long seclusion at distant stations; but so far as the writer has been able to judge, their opinions on the present subject range all the way from silent disapproval to questioning whether this scheme is another of the Secretary's original ideas for exalting the civil above the military power, or a new sample of his peculiar brand of socialism which wants to 'down the gold-laced aristocracy of the Navy.' Others grimly object to amateur efforts 'to teach them their business.' And indeed of all men this last they least need. From the moment that they enter the Service until they retire from it, their education is incessant. No more pitiless self-critics and task-masters exist than they. From generation to generation they teach one another—the elders, the younger.

"The Secretary of the Navy seems to regard himself as the originator of making civilian counsel available to the naval officers. If he holds that idea he is misled. The subject is one which has been under discussion for many years. It was suggested to him by his former Aid for Operations and urged during the latter's entire term of office."

#### IN THE CANAL ZONE.

A contract for clearing land aggregating 3,414 acres and sixty-eight miles of twenty-foot wide trail, connected with the new land defenses of the Panama Canal Zone, has been awarded to J. A. Walker and W. A. Torbert, the lowest bidder, for the lump sum of \$24,156.98, according to the Canal Record. There is much building work going on at various points in the Canal Zone, where Army posts are being or will be established. The following schedule of work was published in the Canal Record:

Fort Amador.—All officers' and non-commissioned officers' quarters and barracks were completed. The storehouse at this post was ninety per cent. completed and the one at Naos Island seventy-five per cent. completed.

Military Heights.—Work was continued on the staff officers' quarters and at the end of the month these buildings were approximately eighty per cent. completed.

Corozal.—Work on the stables and sheds for the Artillery and Cavalry, and on the modification of certain canal quarters for the housing of troops, was continued and approximately ninety-five per cent. completed.

Fort Randolph.—The erection of eight lieutenants' quarters, three captains' quarters, one field officers' building, and a sewage pumping station, progressed satisfactorily. The sewage system was approximately eighty-five per cent. completed, two lieutenants' quarters forty per cent. and two twenty-five per cent. respectively, and the three captains' quarters and field officers' building were fifteen per cent. completed. The fill at the site of the barracks and headquarters building was completed and the construction of the two barracks was started.

Toro Point.—The erection of a wagon shed, stable, and storehouse was started, and at the end of the month the wagon shed and stables were fifty per cent. completed, and the foundations for the storehouse were ready for concrete.

Political orators of a certain stripe, fortunately rare, are wont to declare that soldiers are not constructors, but instead are parasites fattening on the bodies and lives of those who do create, comments "the Saunterer" in the Panama Daily Star and Herald. The Saunterer would like to have one of those word manufacturers come down to the Canal Zone and witness the various creative activities of the west side garrison. As examples there is the vast and attractive post exchange building at Empire built entirely by soldier labor; the dozens of buildings of excellent type both there and at

Culebra; and particularly he would like to take such a person through the camps of Las Cascadas where soldiers have rebuilt and reconstructed the most miserable old shanties into fairly comfortable barracks. At all the garrisons there is abundant evidence of constructive ability in good roads, sidewalks, trim lawns and cleanliness—everywhere everything is immaculate.

#### AFTERMATH OF FORT SHERIDAN CAMP.

An indication of the interest aroused by the work of the recent military training camp at Fort Sheridan, Ill., is the organization in Chicago of a class of sixty members for continued military instruction during the winter months, which will be under the personal supervision of Capt. William H. Patterson, 12th U.S. Inf., inspector-instructor of the Organized Militia of Illinois. Among those active in forming the class are George M. McConnell, president of the Railway Terminal and Warehouse Commission, of Chicago; William S. Tausig, of the General Electric Company; Charles E. Kohl, of the Majestic and Colonial theaters, and John D. York. The Colonel of the 2d Regiment, Illinois National Guard, has donated the use of his armory, the largest in the city of Chicago, and work will commence the week beginning Nov. 15.

Much interest in the work of the Fort Sheridan camp was shown by the newspapers of towns near Chicago, which printed extensive extracts from talks by Ralph E. Church, a prominent attorney residing at Evanston, and Ernest McCullough, a local consulting engineer. Talks, descriptive of the camp, were given at the University Clubs, both at Chicago and Evanston. Among the best articles as to the work of the camp is one by Lieut. Col. Charles G. Davis, 6th Inf., Illinois N.G., a prominent attorney of Geneseo, Ill., which appeared in the Geneseo Republic, and is indicative of the feeling of the participants of the camp at Fort Sheridan. He reviews the purposes and work of the camp and says, in part:

"As a result of the training and the camp life, the physical condition of the men at the end of the period was excellent. They were bronzed and hardened and had begun to show the lean flanks of an infantryman. With few exceptions, the men voluntarily submitted to the anti-typoid vaccination. Other than temporary sore arms in some cases, no discomfort was experienced.

"The last week was devoted to field maneuvers. If some few men had believed that an efficient soldier, to say nothing of an officer, could be produced from raw material in a month, such belief was promptly dissipated. Control of the troops was lost and cohesion was not had. Even so, the men did remarkably well considering the length of time they had been training. No illusions were held by any man of the battalion at the close of the camp that a rifle and uniform make a soldier. They fully learned the lesson that six months of constant training under trained officers is too short a period in which to produce from raw material an efficient, disciplined soldier with a morale sufficiently developed to stand the strain of modern warfare. The men left Fort Sheridan realizing the futility of waiting till war arrives before preparing for it and that, above all, there must be trained and experienced officers to instruct untrained troops.

"A permanent organization was effected by the Fort Sheridan battalion and efforts will be made by the organization to continue the military instruction between camp periods. Camps will doubtless be established in 1916 and Congress is expected to enact appropriate laws for this purpose.

"It is generally agreed among military men that adequate preparedness for defense requires that the Regular Army be increased and its units be maintained at war strength, the efficiency of the National Guard be raised so as to produce a force immediately available for general military purposes, and sufficient men receive military training to create a Volunteer Army prepared to take the field after a short period of training."

#### NEED OF IMPROVING THE NAVY ASHORE.

Rear Admiral John R. Edwards, U.S.N., retired, delivered an interesting address upon the need of improving the Navy ashore, as well as afloat, at Bristol, R.I., recently. Rear Admiral Edwards said that he thought the word "repair" was just as important as "prepare" in the campaign for a better and bigger Navy. He said there ought to be more shipyards south of Charleston, shipyards adequate for repairing ships of the biggest size. He pointed out that a modern dreadnought deteriorated ten per cent. a year unless the proper means were taken to keep up its efficiency.

"We spend more money on naval affairs than does Germany," the Bristol Phoenix quotes Admiral Edwards as saying, "and yet we do not make the progress that Germany does. We shall probably spend half a billion dollars in increasing the Navy, according to present plans, and all of this great sum will no doubt be spent in building ships. We need to increase the size of our Navy, but to my mind the weakness of our Navy is ashore. The latest type of battleship will cost eighteen millions, and such a ship will depreciate ten per cent. a year unless adequate means are provided for its upkeep. A dockyard for the repair of naval vessels can be built for three millions, but it requires sometimes nine years to build a dockyard, while we can build a battleship in three years. We have twice as much seacoast south of Cape Hatteras as lies north of it, and yet all of our navy yards worth mentioning are north of that point. In Charleston, at a comparatively small expense, a safe, deep harbor could be made and an adequate dockyard located there would be invaluable. In my opinion the navy yards must be taken away before many years from large cities on account of lack of room. There are many places on Narragansett Bay that would afford an admirable location for such a navy yard as we need in the north."

Rear Admiral Edwards pays tribute to Secretary of the Navy Daniels in an article on "Our Navy and Our National Defense" in the November number of the Engineering Magazine. Admiral Edwards commends, among other things, the present method of awarding contracts for vessels. Mr. Daniels's solution of labor problems in the government navy yards, discontinuance of the aid system, and the ban on the use of intoxicants on board ships of the Navy. The Secretary, he says, has provided a very material increase in the tonnage of the Navy and has succeeded in having passed through Congress an appropriation that provided for a greater tonnage increase "than any naval bill that was ever enacted into law by the Congress of the United States." The Admiral points out that the Secretary has extended the work of the Naval War College, and increased the possibility of developing naval officers possessing the "resourcefulness, knowledge and genius that are associated with the names

of Drake, Farragut and Nelson." He credits Mr. Daniels with having succeeded in doing what other Secretaries could not do, in restoring the ranks of admiral and vice admiral, and the establishment of the office of Chief of Operations. He also refers to the improved industrial management of navy yards and the organization of the Naval Advisory Board.

#### NATIONAL HORSE SHOW.

At the National Horse Show, which has been in progress at Madison Square Garden in New York city this week, Tuesday was "Military and Mounted Police Day." The spectacular feature of the afternoon show, says the New York Times, was the appearance of a score or more of officers of the U.S. Army and National Guard, riding in the uniform of their corps on horses fit for service. The competition was exceedingly keen, and the various contestants had to go through a series of complicated movements to show their versatility and fitness as chargers, winding up by taking a flight over the hurdles at speed. Practically every horse showed a perfect performance. The winner was the gelding Sir Dixon, a son of the well known thoroughbred of the same name, ridden by his owner, Capt. William Mitchell, Gen. Staff, U.S.A., of Washington. Second honors went to the clean-cut bay stallion, Water Gap, a son of Bridge-water and Chapter, owned and ridden by Capt. Gordon Johnston, 11th U.S. Cav., stationed at Governors Island. This horse is a full brother to High Bridge, the horse that John R. Fell, of Philadelphia, sent to England a few years ago in an endeavor to win the Liverpool Grand National Steeplechase. Florentine, by Mortlake, and whose dam is the four-mile record holder, Lucretia Borgia, was third, her owner and rider being Lieut. Daniel D. Pullen, C.E., U.S.A., who won fame for West Point as a football player. Captain Mitchell showed a handsome stallion named Highland Chief in addition to Sir Dixon, and annexed "V.H.C." with him, so that at the conclusion of the contest the Washington officer was an exceedingly happy man.

There followed a trial for pairs of horses over the miniature steeplechase course, the horses being required to jump in pairs. In this Captain Mitchell again appeared as the rider of one of the winning pair belonging to Lieut. Gerald T. Hanley, N.G., who courteously gave the Captain the mount on the better of his pair, the handsome brown gelding Lansdowne, reserving his mate, a black called Ironside, and both thoroughbreds of Canadian breeding, for himself. The pair very easily captured the blue. Captain Mitchell also rode his own horse, Sir Dixon, which was mated up with Highland Chief, ridden by Lieut. Frederick S. Snyder, 2d U.S. Cav., of Fort Ethan Allen, but the best they could do was to get fourth place. Second honors went to a pair ridden by Lieutenant Snyder and Capt. C. Sidney Haight, 5th U.S. Cav., stationed at Fort Myer.

In the class for heavyweights suitable for officers' chargers the winner was a horse owned by Capt. T. Harry Shanton, N.G.N.Y. Captain Shanton's entry defeated mounts from the 11th U.S. Cavalry; Patsy, owned by the commandant of the regiment, Col. James Lockett, and ridden by Lieut. J. A. Shannon, 11th Cav.; Don Flynn, owned by Lieut. H. L. Flynn and ridden by Capt. A. N. McClure, 11th Cav.; and Clarence C. Stetson's Tam o' Shanter, of Squadron A, N.G.N.Y. These classes wound up the military show of the afternoon.

Of the evening performance the Times says: "When Lieutenant Baron de Meslon, of the French army, was killed 'somewhere in France' last year, the last winner of the Canadian Challenge Cup passed away. The cup had been in his custody. Where it went to when he went to the front to die no one knows. It had been a cup so highly prized by military officers the world over that Col. Sir Adam Beck gave another cup to be competed for by military officers of the world. The contestants this year were all Americans. The rest of the world which might have competed in the past are now at war, or are so busy preserving an armed neutrality that America had no competitors. But a goodly lot of smart officers and creditable mounts did contest for the new cup. The event was the last on the card that evening, and after a sharp competition between the thirty horses entered the prize went to Lieut. Gerald T. Hanley's mount, the half-bred Lansdowne, a handsome brown charger used by his owner, who is an officer in the National Guard of Rhode Island. This is the fourth blue ribbon the horse has won at this show under all sorts of conditions. Capt. Daniel P. Card, Med. Corps, U.S.A., stationed at West Point, won second honors with a handsome charger, Nimrod, and third honors went to Capt. R. G. Alexander, Engr. Corps, U.S.A."

In the contests on Monday there was a military event for Militia officers in uniform, the chief rivalry being between Squadron A and the representatives of the Brooklyn troop, but Major Louis Herbert Gaus came down from Albany for an unsuccessful effort to wrest the laurels from the local Militiamen. At the end of the competition victory rested with the light blue of Squadron A, Clarence C. Stetson's Tam o' Shanter, ridden by Trooper J. Norshorne. In the jumping competitions for officers only, over gate fence, stone wall and double post and rails, first prize went to Lieut. Gerald T. Hanley's (R.I.N.G.) b.g. Lansdowne; second, Capt. D. P. Card's (West Point) b.g. Nimrod; third, Lieut. Gerald T. Hanley's blk.g. Ironside; fourth, Capt. R. G. Alexander's (West Point) br.s. Metaphor.

#### THE WAR IN EUROPE.

A bomb from a Taube aeroplane went clear through three decks of a British light cruiser in Suvla Bay, on the Gallipoli Peninsula, killing 145 officers and men, some seven weeks ago, according to Eric Wilson, an English marine engineer, who arrived in this country on the White Star liner Adriatic on Oct. 29. Mr. Wilson was employed on the former liner Suevic, which had been transport A-29 and afterward became hospital ship Z-56. He says he saw the incident to which he referred.

The London Daily Mail's correspondent at British headquarters in France describes a new steel helmet which has been issued as an experiment to some of the British troops, similar to that adopted recently by the French army.

Up to Oct. 16, says a statement in the London Times, 81,000 recruits had been enlisted in Ireland since the beginning of the war. This was exclusive of Irishmen enlisted in other parts of the United Kingdom. There are fifty-three battalions of Irish infantry, and a flow of 1,100 recruits a week is required to keep them up to full strength.

A French naval court-martial honorably acquitted on Nov. 5 Captain Forget, commander of the auxiliary cruiser Indien, torpedoed by a submarine near the Island of Rhodes on Sept. 8. The Indien originally was the



French mail steamship *Auvergne*, and no previous report of the torpedoing of the *Indien* has been received.

The seventh contingent of 250 men recruited in Newfoundland colony for the British army has arrived in England. Already 1,750 soldiers and 1,350 sailors have been sent from the colony.

A belated official report from the British War Office of Nov. 5 announces that the British transport *Ramazan* was sunk by an enemy submarine by shell fire at six a.m. on Sept. 19, off the Island of Antikythria, in the Aegean Sea. There were about 500 Indian troops on board, of whom seventy-five were saved. Twenty-eight of the crew also were saved. A number of boats were smashed by shell fire. The survivors reached Antikythria in their own boats the same night and were, the report states, kindly and hospitably treated by the inhabitants. A previous unofficial report announced the sinking of the *Ramazan* by a submarine, but gave no particulars.

The assertion, iterated and reiterated in the past few months by the German press and politicians, that Teutonic ingenuity and organization had triumphed over the food blockade instituted by the allied fleets, is contradicted more or less directly by various recent bits of news which have trickled from Berlin. For example, the *New York Times* of Nov. 1 printed a special cable despatch from the German capital, quoting a semi-official statement published in German papers, claiming that the Zeppelin raids upon London have been just a reprisal for the British policy of "purposely wiping out the boundary between measures directed against the military power and measures directed against the civil population. Since to-day, not hundreds of thousands, but millions of human beings in Germany must limit their consumption of food and make not inconsiderable sacrifices, we feel that the attacks of our airmen on England are a just reprisal." The admission that Germany at last is beginning to feel the restriction of its food supplies to which the Allies have resorted is supported by other despatches bearing the stamp of official verity. On Oct. 30 the German government promulgated an order that Sundays and Wednesdays should be the only days exempt from the new restrictions upon the use of meat, and the public were warned again that the supplies of meat must be conserved. On Thursdays and Fridays, the decree proceeds, no meat shall be sold at all; and on Saturdays no pork shall be sold. Among the substitutes which are being made through chemical ingenuity are artificial eggs, butter, honey and marmalade, not to speak of artificial coffee and milk. According to German newspapers which have reached this country, whale's meat has been recommended as the cheapest meat for large establishments. It may be purchased in barrels of a hundredweight for \$15.

Bagdad, the capital of Mesopotamia, toward which the British Indian army operating up the valley of the Tigris is steadily advancing, is described by Sir Thomas Holdich in *London Land and Water* of Oct. 23. He says that it is a sprawling city, spread out on both banks of the river which intersects it, and surrounded by a partially dilapidated brick wall five miles long. Many of the houses, both within the walls and without in the suburbs, are surrounded by gardens, which give a very pleasant verdant aspect to this typically Oriental city. But of architectural adornment it has next to nothing, aside from the tomb of Zobeide, wife of the Caliph Mansur, its founder in Mohammedan times. Sir Thomas thinks that a well equipped force of 15,000 men, supported by armored motor cars and gunboats, should not have much trouble in taking the city, after the heavy losses sustained by the Turkish troops in their preliminary engagements with the British forces. Inasmuch as Bagdad is about as far from Constantinople as from Bombay, for military purposes, it is not unreasonable to suppose that it might form an effective rallying point for the British in blocking the much debated German drive at India—if, indeed, that somewhat mythical scheme ever approaches realization, which must seriously be doubted, after the slightest study of the physical difficulties any modern army would have to overcome, difficulties which would mean more to a von Mackensen, with his ponderous equipment, than they did to the mobile troops of Alexander the Great.

Judging by the scanty accounts which are allowed to get by the censor at Calcutta, the British Territorial troops who took the place of the regular units brought home from India early in the war have had ample opportunity to prove their worth upon the bitter northwest frontier, training ground of most of Britain's greatest fighting men in the last hundred years. A despatch to the *London Times* of Oct. 10 recounts an engagement between a British force and 9,000 Mohmand tribesmen, in which the British casualties were sixty-three and which resulted in the withdrawal of the British. On Sept. 5 there was a similar encounter, in which Major General Campbell attacked some 10,000 Mohmands near Hafiz Kor and drove them from their position by a brilliant assault, which culminated in a charge of lancer regiments.

Gen. Sir O'Moore Creagh, commander-in-chief in India from September, 1909, until March, 1914, gives some remarkable facts about German spies in India in the course of a letter to the editor of the *London Times*. Answering the question, "Are Egypt and India kept fully informed of what is going on at Gallipoli?" he says that it certainly was so during his time in India. "India knew all about the Bagdad railway, all about German acts in the Persian Gulf and German intrigues in Persia itself, and many of us in India had a 'suspicion amounting to a certainty' that the same were going on in India, where Germany was well represented by diplomats. The head of these was Prince Henry XXVII. of Reuss—missionaries, German bandmasters in charge of the bands of many Indian regiments and of at least one band of British soldiers—viz., that of the Viceroy. I hope all these are now interned, but I have very strong suspicions that some still remain at large. What was the use of this knowledge? From the day I landed in India till I left it my chief work was caused by resisting calls for the reduction of military expenditure. Thirteen days after the German Emperor had, in 1911, on the opening of the Reichstag, announced great increases in the German army and navy, the objects of which were, with the information in the possession of everyone, difficult to misunderstand, I was definitely called upon to make proposals for a 'material reduction in the number of our native troops.'" Not a bad commentary upon the suggestions of certain of the pacifists in our own midst to-day.

As the Teutonic Allies seem to be sending such ammunition as they have started toward Bulgaria and Turkey by way of the Danube the question arises whether the Serbians made clever use of the physical qualities of the bed of the Orient Railway above Nish, which, Hillaire Belloc points out in *London Land and Water*, is readily susceptible of such destruction as would require weeks of repair work to make good. There are tunnels through the solid rock, stretches of roadbed won from the walls of perpendicular cliffs, that a few pounds of dynamite would

demolish utterly. It may be that the means of communication between the Teutonic armies and their Eastern allies are not so ample as had been expected.

The coast from Ostend to Dunkirk might easily have become a most valuable refuge and headquarters for German surface and submarine war craft, operating in the North Sea, and have caused serious losses among British warships most likely, as well as shipping, were it not for the persistent work of the British coastal squadron in continually bombarding the bases as soon as an attempt is made to establish them. The coastal squadron consists of old battleships, cruisers and gunboats, and also new monitors under Rear Admiral H. L. A. Hood. This squadron also does good work by occasionally shelling the German batteries in the sand dunes along the Belgian coast. "At the same time this purely naval work," says the *United Service Gazette*, of London, "has been augmented by the help that the navy has been able to afford the army in keeping down the fire and the number of enemy batteries which have been placed among the sand dunes along this same stretch of coast line, and has thus formed a strong element of strength on the extreme left flank of the Belgian army. French flotillas and British battleships have been used in this and similar work, and not a single vessel of the whole force under Admiral Hood has been sunk by submarines or the surface torpedo craft of the enemy. Shallow water no doubt afforded the bombarding squadrons and flotillas a large measure of protection, but not so much that enterprise would not have yielded some fruit in a well conceived and dashing attack. But the sea instinct, so ample and ripe on the one side, protected and safeguarded a naval force which amateur seamen, on the other side, could not successfully meet or overcome. Some of the ships of our coast squadrons and flotillas were hit and injured by gunfire, but none of them were successfully torpedoed by enemy vessels."

A correspondent of the *New York Evening Post* quotes the figures that follow from the *Journal Officiel* of Aug. 27 last, as showing the steady and uninterrupted rise in the number of persons receiving war relief support from the French government:

War months.	Number supported.	Cost in Francs.
August .....	1,155,814	64,688,721
September .....	1,519,391	78,114,674
October .....	1,857,200	86,858,260
November .....	1,967,500	99,922,930
December .....	2,256,291	111,163,934
January .....	2,421,196	122,702,054
February .....	2,630,131	131,089,519
March .....	2,922,347	142,496,534
April .....	3,125,573	150,423,736
May .....	3,320,727	164,604,686

For July, the cost of this relief was officially stated to have been 178,000,000 francs, which would indicate that over 3,500,000 people, or practically one-tenth of the French population, is being supported by the government. Grants to refugees and to those sent back to the recovered districts of France are not included in the foregoing costs. "As far as can be judged," he says, "from the meagre information obtainable, a similar distressing state of affairs exists in Germany."

One of the peculiar results of trench warfare has been a vast and never failing demand for periscopes sufficiently portable and compact to be handled readily. These may now be purchased in London in a folding, pocket size, not much larger than a camera when collapsed, at less than five dollars. When extended the periscope is about 26½ inches long. The exposed mirror is backed with adhesive canvas, so that in case of its being shattered no splinters of glass or metal will fly downward, threatening the observer's eyes. Two spikes attached to the front form an adjustable support for driving into the side of a trench or a sandbag.

#### VALUE OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

A newspaper reporter one day submitted an Army story to a nearby post commander, who was a friend of his, and asked for a criticism. The old gentleman read it and replied, "My dear friend, what you say in your article speaks so eloquently of your lack of any conception of the fundamental principles of the Service or the reason for its existence, that I do not think it can do the Service harm, but would advise that you confine yourself to more plausible statements before publication."

Our Army is cut up into little homes so that really we ourselves are liable to forget the reasons for our existence as an organization. Very few can see beyond the reservation limits and realize what an army in campaign is. A company commander and his junior officers often think that they discharge their full duty to the government when they raise their company to the highest possible officering. In the event of a war the Regular Army officers will use larger units in action than they have ever drilled in peace, so it behooves them to accustom themselves to thinking along these broader lines, and to absorb and digest the theories when they cannot get the practical work.

Now in your issue of Oct. 16, 1915, "Tactical" has gone on record with certain statements which speak for themselves. It is difficult for some officers to realize the difference between a civilian practitioner of medicine and a trained army sanitarian. It even takes the regular medical officer some little service to find out the difference. I have been examining men for appointment to the Medical Reserve Corps and was surprised to find how totally ignorant they were of common sense principles of hygiene. One exceptionally bright candidate advised building a cesspool in porous soil and not lining it so it would drain readily. In the maneuvers at Riley in 1903 a Kansas Militia outfit dug its latrine in a draw where the first rain flushed its contents over the camps below it. There were a few cases of typhoid in the command later, and it was thought that the sink mentioned was the source of infection.

In the discussion of a problem one year at maneuvers one general officer reported that the field medical organization served no purpose except to blockade the road. Does our "Tactical" friend realize that in war times the Medical Corps will be transporting wounded, sick, and medical supplies; supervising the guarding of infected water supplies; protecting him from flies, lice, ticks, mosquitoes, fleas, etc., and the diseases which they transmit? Where will he find a reserve consisting of one doctor who knows this business or has ever given it a thought?

In all probability the first acquaintance some line officers will make with the duties of the Medical Corps will be when they contract some disease that obedience to instruction would have prevented. They will then find

that war has developed a sharp difference in the duties of medical officers. The recent acquisitions from the great body of family physicians will treat the few casualties the enemy inflicts and also the greater number incapacitated by disease, while the success of the campaign will in the long run (other factors being equal) rest squarely upon the efficiency and success of the regular medical officers in maintaining the physical fitness of the command.

If "Tactical" were in command of a company or an army what valuation would he put on the services of men who could save him from defeat by disease? That does not mean mean who treat individual cases of disease that has been permitted to develop.

OBSERVER.

#### MEDICO VS. TACTICAL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

In your issue of Oct. 30 "Medico" takes a very extreme case and bases a general argument upon it. As a matter of fact, half the line officers in the Army spent four years at West Point after finishing at preparatory school or its equivalent. Of these West Pointers half had at least one year at college before entering the Academy, and this proportion is increasing since certificates were first accepted in 1902. Many of them are college graduates. Of those who are not West Pointers almost half had Volunteer or enlisted service, and very few came in immediately after finishing at preparatory school. The examination for the Coast Artillery in particular presupposes at least three years of college work or its equivalent. It would be just as extreme to take the case of a man who graduated at college and then went to West Point, and finally became a second lieutenant in eight years, or one year before "Medico" becomes a captain.

Taking the average case, the financial side still figures to a less degree against the medico for an eleven-year period, but not necessarily for a twenty or thirty-year period, or for the average period. On the other hand, "Medico" has a profession which gives him an income in addition to his pay, whereas "Tactical" must live on his pay. They are both of the same age and within a year of the same amount of commissioned service in the average case. Neither is sure of getting beyond the grade of major. The question of passing promotion examinations is of no importance, as the average man has to have a pretty bad record, be pretty worthless, or be the victim of very unusual circumstances to fail on examination.

"Medico" presumably went to medical school because he preferred the life of a surgeon to that of a file closer, and had an eye on that outside income and the marking time as a captain rather than as a lieutenant. But if he is to be reimbursed for his college expenses, why should the rank go with it, so that all his life he takes precedence over men ten years older and with ten years more service? The whole thing could be adjusted so simply that it will never be done, not the least reason being that "Tactical" would be the first to howl. The simple solution is to give "Medico" twenty per cent. more pay as a lieutenant than "Tactical," but promote him at the same time as other men of similar service. Grade for grade pay the doctor more, as other armies do. His services are more important and arduous than the services actually performed by "Tactical" in time of peace, which is practically all the time; but that does not justify the great difference in rank, quarters, etc.

LINE.

#### MR. GARDNER'S APOLOGIES TO CAPT. NIBLACK

Hamilton, Mass., Nov. 5, 1915.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Recently you published an open letter from Capt. A. P. Niblack, commanding officer of the U.S.S. Michigan. Herewith I enclose my answer.

A. P. GARDNER.

Congressman Gardner, of Massachusetts, in his letter to Captain Niblack, which he encloses, makes frank acknowledgement of the fact that the umpire allowed the U.S.S. Michigan eight hits out of fifty-six shots in the individual spring practice of the Battleship Fleet in 1915, instead of five hits, as he had stated. Mr. Gardner says:

"My dear sir: I should have answered your letter some time ago had it not been for the fact that I was obliged to obtain further information as to the umpire's scores for last spring's target practice of the Battleship Fleet. You, of course, are quite right in saying that the Michigan's score allowed by the umpire in day individual target practice was not five out of fifty-six shots, as my published table of the seventeen battleships showed. I am exceedingly sorry to have made this mistake. It now appears that the umpire allowed the Michigan eight hits out of fifty-six shots instead of five. I am informed that the final examination of the data of the firing resulted in your ship being allowed five additional hits."

"The only way I can account for my mistake is this: It is possible that in the preparation of my table the South Carolina was confused with her sister ship, the Michigan. Those from whom I had the information stoutly maintain the contrary, but the fact that the South Carolina was altogether omitted from my list, and the additional fact that her score as allowed by the umpire is reported to have been five hits, leads me to suppose them in error. I shall gladly correct the Michigan's score the next time I publish a target practice table."

"I am inclined to think that the rest of the table, which I published in August, is correct except that I debited the Wyoming with eighty-four shots instead of eighty-two. At all events, if any one of the other sixteen captains has cause to complain of my figures, I hope that he will not hesitate to do so."

#### MICHIGAN'S GOOD WISHES TO COMDR. BULMER

U.S.S. Michigan, Navy Yard, Philadelphia,

Pa., Nov. 5, 1915.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

It is with deep regret that the crew of the U.S.S. Michigan learn of the detachment of Comdr. R. C. Bulmer, U.S.N., from this vessel.

Commander Bulmer was loved and respected by all for his fine qualities as an officer and a friend of the crew. Whatever command Commander Bulmer shall have in the future the crew of the Michigan wish him all success and good luck.

F. J. LEONARD, Chief Gunner's Mate, U.S.N.,  
Chairman, U.S.S. Michigan Athletic and Amusement Association.



A storm in Honolulu harbor on May 25 was responsible for a delay of three months in raising the ill fated submarine F-4, according to Naval Constr. J. A. Furer, U.S.N., who had charge of the work of raising the boat. This delay, it is feared, destroyed some of the evidence as to the cause of the accident, as it resulted in a partial collapse of the submarine. "We were prepared to bring the F-4 up to the docks on May 25," said Constructor Furer, who has reported for duty at the Navy Department, "when a storm came up. The submarine was only in fifty feet of water and was securely held in a sling between the barges with which we had brought her up to that point. We had gone even so far as to notify the drydock authorities that we would have the F-4 up to the docks early in the afternoon. I saw the storm approaching and everyone was working a top speed in an effort to get out of the way of the high sea. But before we could move the F-4 the heavy sea struck us. It lashed the barges with such force that we were compelled to cut the lines and with great difficulty we prevented the barges from going to the bottom. The seas struck the barges with such force that the cables tore a hole in the submarine. The partial collapse of the submarine made it necessary for us to change the method of raising it. She was in such a condition that it was dangerous to put her in a sling again, and we were compelled to use pontoons in raising her and floating her to shore. These developments made it necessary for me to go to Mare Island Navy Yard to superintend the construction of the pontoons. There were no facilities at Honolulu for building the pontoons that would be needed, and the work was done at Mare Island. The shipping of them from San Francisco to Honolulu and the work of changing our system of salvage kept us busy for three months. The pontoons were sunk along the side of the submarine, after which air was blown into them until we had sufficient buoyancy to raise the F-4 and float her to the shore. I have nothing to add to the report that has already been made public as to the cause of the accident to the F-4. It is possible that the collapse of the boat during the storm on May 25 may have destroyed some of the evidence showing just how the accident occurred. In our report we attempted to bring out all of the facts, which gives anybody an opportunity to theorize as to this."

The Providence Journal of Nov. 11 asserts that last May, when the entire Atlantic Fleet was drawn up in the Hudson River to be reviewed by President Wilson, there was a German conspiracy on foot to bottle up the battleships by sinking a large Hamburg-American liner across the channel leading to the sea. The plot, it says, was killed by the vigorous action taken by Admiral Fletcher, Chief Flynn, of the Secret Service, and Dudley Field Malone, Collector of the Port of New York, who held a number of conferences, with the result that a special squad of eighty picked men was selected overnight. Armed guards were placed at German-American ships at their docks. These men were provided with hastily rigged telephone lines, and were instructed, the Journal says, to "shoot first and ask questions afterward if any of the steamers made any attempt to move out. Two fast destroyers were detached from the fleet and placed below Tompkinsville with instructions to sink any vessel that sought to get away." In partial confirmation of this story the New York Times quotes Collector Malone as saying that there were persistent rumors at the time of the naval review and the international crisis last May that somehow the Hudson River was to be blocked and the fleet bottled up by German sympathizers. "I have no concrete facts at all to support the story," said the Collector. "It was merely a rumor. But, in keeping with my policy ever since I assumed office of running down all rumors, whether I had evidence to support them or not, I conferred with Chief Flynn and Admiral Fletcher and took the precautions necessary to prevent such action." The report, however, that men had been stationed at German liners to prevent their departure was characterized as absurd by shipping authorities. It was pointed out that any of the German liners had an entire right, if she could get clearance papers from the Custom House, to leave port at any time, the only deterrent being the fear of the British fleet.

Machine Shop No. 4 of the plant of the Bethlehem Steel Company was destroyed by fire early on the morning of Nov. 10, with a loss estimated between \$1,000,000 and \$4,000,000. Some 800 field guns intended for the Allies and in various stages of completion were destroyed. The most important loss to the plant, however, was the demolition of 1,000 machines for cutting and moulding steel. So far as is known, the catastrophe was caused by an electrical short circuit, and the officers of the company do not believe that German sympathizers had anything to do with it. Following the blaze at Bethlehem, however, another fire swept two buildings of the Midvale, Pa., Steel and Ordnance Co., where were stored patterns for the manufacture of 3,000,000 Lee-Enfield rifles for the British government. Fire destroyed the rope plant of the John A. Roebling's Sons Company at Trenton, N.J., causing a damage of \$1,000,000. The Roebling Company was reported to be making barbed wire for the Allies, but its officers positively denied that it had undertaken any war orders. There was a \$50,000 fire in the pattern shops of the Baldwin Locomotive Works at Eddystone, Pa., and a blaze caused \$30,000 worth of damage to the American Synthetic Color Company at Stamford, Conn. The Baldwin works are under contract to make locomotives for the Russian government, while the Color Company was engaged in the manufacture of aniline dyes, hitherto regarded as a German monopoly. These fires all occurring within twenty-four hours, on Nov. 10 and 11, caused much excitement in the daily press, several newspapers accepting them as evidence of German activities in this country intended to hamper supply of materials for the Allies.

Indictments charging offenses punishable by long prison terms, heavy fines, or both, were found on Nov. 8 by the Federal Grand Jury in New York city against the six Germans who, the Government alleges, conspired under the leadership of "Lieutenant" Robert Fay to destroy at sea vessels carrying munitions to the Allies from this country. The men were arraigned next day before Judge Harland B. Howe in the U.S. District Court. They are "Lieutenant" Fay, Max Breitung, Walter Scholz, Paul Dacche, Dr. Herbert Kienzle and Engelbert Bronkhorst. Assistant U.S. District Attorney John C. Knox drew up the indictments, which contain practically a history of the case from the beginning of the conspiracy on last Aug. 1, and charge conspiracy to blow up vessels to the detriment of owners and cargoes. Agents of the Department of Justice have begun an investigation at the New York and Philadelphia Navy

Yards to discover whether there was any connection between the recent fires and explosions in navy yards and on American warships and the plot to dynamite ships of the Allies. The disclosure that Fay and Scholz were arrested last September when they attempted to enter the Washington Navy Yard under suspicious circumstances suggested that the two men and their confederates had not confined themselves to the plotting of attacks on merchant ships.

The annual meeting of the Society of American Officers was held at the Army and Navy Club in New York city on Saturday, Nov. 9. The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: President, Gen. Louis W. Statesbury, of New York; vice president, Col. Wiley C. Rodman, of North Carolina; secretary, Col. Louis D. Conley, of New York; assistant secretary, Major Walter G. Eliot, of New York; treasurer, Col. Nathaniel B. Thurston, of New York; assistant treasurer, Major Frederic C. Thomas, of New York. This patriotic society was founded less than a decade ago, in August, 1909, but has extended far and wide, and announces that it now numbers among its members most of the prominent officers in every state in the Union. It was founded with the avowed purpose of bringing together officers of the Regular Service, Volunteers and the Organized Militia, and elects neither honorary nor hereditary members. It is near akin to the famous Society of the Cincinnati. It has a small initiation fee, but no dues, and is open only to those who "have served their state or the United States in its Military or Naval Establishment as commissioned officers," whether now in service or resigned, unless dishonorably discharged. The headquarters of the society are in New York city.

The Army transport Thomas sailed Nov. 5 from San Francisco with Colonels Guilfoyle, 4th Cav., Young, 8th Inf.; Lieutenant Colonel Zalinski, Q.M.C.; Majors Landon, A.G. Dept., Fleming, 2d F.A.; Captains Coleman, Q.M.C., McCaskey, 4th Cav., Farnsworth, C.A.C., Lyon, 25th, Fassett, 27th Inf., Schroeder, P.S.; Lieutenants Schoenleber, Davenport, M.C., Love, S.C., Fleming, Reinecke, C.E., Cheney, Estes, 4th Cav., Pfeil, Rogers, 1st, Finch, von Holtzendorff, 2d F.A., Perego, Porter, Macgregor, C.A.C., Everitt, 1st, Abraham, Haloran, Camp, Rockwood, 2d, Johnson, 27th Inf., Russ, Williams, Garfinkel, P.S.; Chaplain Lenehan, 4th Cav.; Acting Dental Surgeon Deibar, Veterinary Edwards, 7th Cav. Hawaiian recruits: Cavalry, unassigned, 1; 1st Field Artillery, 27; Coast Artillery Corps, unassigned, 43; Infantry, 1st 53, 2d 55, 25th 2; unassigned, white 1, colored 78. Casuals: Post, non-commissioned staff, 1; Quartermaster Corps, 5; Ordnance Department, 10; Engineer Corps, 1; line, 32; Army nurse, female, 1. Philippine recruits: Unassigned, Field Artillery, 1; Coast Artillery Corps, 20; Infantry, 119. Casuals: Hospital Corps, 14; post non-commissioned staff, 6; Q.M. Corps, 6; Signal Corps, 4; Engineer Corps, 6; line, 116; Army nurse, female, 1.

The examination papers of 1st Lieut. James E. Abbott, 6th Cav., are now in the hands of the Chief of Staff and may not be approved for some time. It is understood that the examining board has recommended that some requirements for promotion be waived, but there is serious question as to whether there is any authority for such action. The case is said to be delayed by the loss of some of the papers in the Galveston flood. It is doubtful whether there ever was a case before the Department with so many legal complications. Until the result in Lieutenant Abbott's case is known it will be impossible to give the promotions that will result from his advancement. The retirement of Capt. Frank O. Whitlock, 2d Cav., reported in our issue of Nov. 6, will extend promotions of first lieutenants not under suspension down to No. 8, Frank B. Edwards, 12th Cav.; and 2d Lieut. John B. Johnson, 3d Cav. Edwards was appointed second lieutenant Feb. 2, 1901, after Volunteer service during the war with Spain; Johnson entered the Army as an enlisted man and was appointed second lieutenant, 1st Infantry, Aug. 29, 1908. These dates indicate the progress of promotion. Lieutenant Edwards will have served nearly fifteen years before securing his captaincy.

The Military Athletic League's military tournament and exhibition to be held at Madison Square Garden in New York city, beginning on Nov. 15, will give the public opportunity to observe distinctive characteristic features of each and every branch of the Service. Signal Corps, Engineers, Cavalry, Field Artillery, Coast Artillery, Field Hospital, Infantry and Naval Militia will all be represented. Many valuable private military collections have been loaned for the exhibition, some of particular interest, as they are associated with the present war. One of the latest developments of modern warfare will be shown in an armored motor car, with revolving turret to carry two rapid fire guns, enabling operators of the guns to fire in any direction. The entire chassis and car is covered with bullet proof armor. The maximum speed of the car is thirty-five miles per hour, and it has carrying accommodations for a driver, two men to operate machine guns and two men to handle ammunition, with ample storage space for ammunition. This car was operated in the recent maneuvers at Van Cortlandt Park under the direction of Capt. Lorillard Spencer, N.G.N.Y., and also participated in the military maneuvers of the 5th New Jersey at Arcola Park on Oct. 23 and 24.

Six enlisted men have passed the examination for ensign in the Navy and will be commissioned in the order named. They are Chief Mach. William D. Sullivan, with an average of 93.90 per cent.; Gunner Albert Osenger, 92.07; Mach. Eugene G. Herzinger, 86.98; Gunner Richard S. Bulger, 83.63; Chief Mach. Adolph J. Merkt, 89.92; and Chief Mach. Horace B. Burks, 76.12.

The following was the total degree of completion on Nov. 1, 1915, of vessels under construction for the U.S. Navy: Battleships—Nevada, 97.4; Oklahoma, 98.2; Pennsylvania, 90.4; Arizona, 74.6; California, —; Mississippi, 33.1; Idaho, 45.1. Destroyers—Tucker, 85.7; Conyngham, 88.4; Porter, 85.3; Jacob Jones, 92.2; Wainwright, 91.5; Sampson, 65.1; Rowan, 57.5; Davis, 57.3; Allen, 53.8; Wilkes, 34.1; Shaw, 12.5. Destroyer tender—Melville, 99.8. Submarine tender—Bushnell, 98.7. Fuel ships—Maumee, 96.8; Cuyama, 8.1. Miscellaneous—Supply ship No. 1, 31.1; transport No. 1, 36.1. Submarines—G-2 (1), 89.7; G-3 (1), 88.6; L-1, 98.9; L-2, 98.5; L-3, 98.1; L-4, 98.1; L-5, 81.0; L-6, 70.1; L-7, 67.4; M-1, 88.7; L-8, 56.2; L-9, 86.4; L-10,

83.9; L-11, 80.3; Schley, 0.0; N-1, 34.3; N-2, 34.3; N-3, 34.3; N-4, 44.0; N-5, 41.9; N-6, 40.0; N-7, 40.4. (1) Contracts forfeited, vessels being completed New York Yard.

President Wilson on Nov. 9 appointed ex-President Taft chairman of the Central Committee of the American Red Cross, to succeed Major Gen. George W. Davis, U.S.A., retired, who resigned on account of ill health. Mr. Taft was elected president of the American Red Cross Feb. 8, 1905. He was re-elected successively and served until April 20, 1913, when, after the inauguration of Mr. Wilson as President, he resigned and suggested that the honor should go with the office of President of the United States. Mr. Taft's appointment, it is said, means that he will take active charge of the central governing body of the Red Cross, which passes on all administrative affairs of the organization. He will preside at the business meetings, which are held in Washington from time to time, and in that way will relieve the President from the detail duties now required of him.

In a letter to Col. Robert M. Thompson, sent Nov. 11, William J. Bryan repudiates the statement credited to him and for which Colonel Thompson called him to account, as stated in a paragraph on page 324. A threat of legal action has brought Mr. Bryan to terms. In its report of his speech at Philadelphia on Nov. 2 the Philadelphia Public Ledger of Nov. 4 quoted Mr. Bryan as saying: "The National Security League and the Navy League are paid agents of the shipbuilders and munitions makers." On the same morning all of the other Philadelphia newspapers, so the Navy League says, quoted Mr. Bryan to similar effect. Mr. Bryan now says: "I am not responsible for the newspaper reports to which you refer." The question as to whether he was correctly reported is to be settled by Mr. Bryan with the newspapers referred to.

Emperor Yoshihito was formally consecrated Emperor of Japan in the ancient capital, Kioto, on Nov. 10. The ceremony followed was for the Emperor himself to go before the shrine of his imperial ancestors and inform them that he had ascended the throne. Then he appeared before his subjects and read them a brief speech announcing what he had done, to which Premier Okuma replied. The Americans present at the ceremony included Rear Admiral Albert J. Winterhalter, U.S.N., commander of the Asiatic Fleet, and Mrs. Winterhalter; Comdr. Jay H. Sypher, U.S.N., chief of staff to the Admiral, and Mrs. Sypher; Comdr. Stanley E. Moses, U.S.N., of the monitor Monterey; Lieut. Comdr. Frederick J. Horne, U.S.N., American Naval Attaché, and Mrs. Horne; and Col. James A. Irons, U.S.A., American Military Attaché, and Mrs. Irons.

Three types of periscope to be used in trench warfare have been submitted by the Frankford Arsenal to the Ordnance Department of the Army. It also has samples of periscopes now being used in the European war, the Austrian being the most convenient type. The importance of furnishing the Army with these periscopes is now recognized. In the trench warfare on the western front both the Germans and the Allies are using them extensively. With the periscopes men can keep down in the trenches and watch the enemy without exposing themselves to fire. Periscopes are also used in directing the fire of the field artillery.

The Providence Journal reports that 200 German officers, prisoners in the Russian detention camps in Siberia, have escaped and made their way to New York city and from there to Europe. "These facts," it tells us, "are known to the British and French authorities, and it is stated positively that these officers will be arrested the moment the Rotterdam reaches Falmouth. An Austro-German Secret Service agent in New York city, who is known in this country as Piorkowski, is constantly in communication with German agents in Shanghai in connection with this traffic, and in some manner he is informed prior to the arrival here of German officers as to the details concerning the number expected and the time they will arrive."

National defense founded upon such a system as the Administration's proposed Continental Army offers the only possible avenue of escape from compulsory military service for all citizens and its attendant evils. Assistant Secretary Breckinridge, of the War Department, declared Nov. 9, addressing the annual convention of the National Guard Association at San Francisco.

A press despatch from Honolulu, Nov. 6 states that "Major Frederick P. Reynolds, Army Medical Corps, and three Japanese took the examination yesterday for territorial licenses to practice medicine. The Japanese passed. Major Reynolds was 'plucked.' Governor Pinkham has demanded the resignation of the members of the examining board."

The 10th Company of U.S. Marines, which has been on duty at the Winthrop, Mass., rifle range, has been detailed to attend the military tournament at New York city from Nov. 15 to 20. Capt. Fred D. Kilgore will command the company. The other officers are 1st Lieut. Samuel W. Bogan and 2d Lieut. E. T. Lloyd.

It was announced at Galveston Nov. 9 that the 23d U.S. Infantry, at Jacksonville, Fla., recently under orders to go into camp at Fort Crockett, has been ordered to proceed to Douglas, Ariz.

Army special orders of Nov. 5 direct the transfer of a large number of non-coms. and privates to and from organizations in the Philippines, in compliance with G.O. 36, 1915.

It is found necessary to alter the law for the payment of losses at Texas City so as to include military organizations in its benefit.



## PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

Senior Capt. J. F. Wild, commanding the divisions of the Coast Guard, with headquarters in New York, retired on account of age Nov. 9. Capt. M. D. West will relieve him temporarily, and on Dec. 1 will take charge of the Eastern Division, with headquarters at Boston.

## RETIREMENT OF MAJOR GENERAL CARTER.

Major Gen. William H. Carter, U.S.A., who has been in command of the Hawaiian Department, with headquarters at Honolulu, is slated for retirement for age Nov. 19, 1915, just before the publication of our next number. We know of no one who upon retiring from active service leaves a record of more valuable achievement and no one better fitted to continue intellectual and useful activity after retirement. A well deserved recognition of the services of General Carter is found in the last annual report of Senator Root as Secretary of War. The Secretary gave General Carter special credit for his exceptional ability and untiring industry contributed to the work of devising, bringing about and putting into operation the General Staff law. General Carter was personally charged with the preparation of the Act of Feb. 2, 1901, reorganizing the Army; he wrote the General Staff law and the act under which state claims were settled after the war with Spain, preparing it at the Capital at the request of a large committee of Senators. Acting under the authority of Secretary Root, General Carter secured from Congress the passage of the act increasing the Corps of Cadets at the Military Academy by assigning two cadets to each Senator and increasing the number of cadets appointed at large, and the President assigned to him the selection of the additional ten cadets at large from the sons of officers.

Aside from these important services at Washington, General Carter has a fine record for service in the field. His greatest pride, perhaps, is in his service during the Civil War. As noted elsewhere, when only twelve years and six months old his name first appeared on the rolls, May 21, 1864, when he was employed as a mounted despatch carrier, serving during the last year of the war with the civil employees armed and organized for duty in the defenses of Nashville. A large number performed like service in the defenses of Washington, but such service never received due official recognition. General Carter is the holder of an honor medal, for heroic service during a fight with Indians at Cibicu, Ariz., Aug. 30, 1881, in rescuing, with the voluntary assistance of two soldiers, the wounded under a heavy fire. General Carter at that time was serving as first lieutenant and regimental quartermaster and acting adjutant of the 6th Cavalry, under Col. E. A. Carr. Part of his regiment came across a band of hostile Apaches and a fight followed. The regiment lost heavily, and temporarily was forced to retreat. A number of wounded men lay exposed to the fire of the Indians, and Lieutenant Carter started to their rescue. Two enlisted men realized the intention of their lieutenant, and, placing themselves at his side, the three went out across the sand toward the Indian stronghold under the fire of the Apache rifles. The officer and his two assistants carried all the wounded back to a place of safety.

General Carter was born in Tennessee Nov. 19, 1851, and is a graduate of the U.S. Military Academy, class of 1873. He was commissioned second lieutenant and assigned to the 8th Infantry June 13, 1873. He was transferred to the 6th Cavalry in 1874, and up to 1897 most of his service was in the West. He was promoted first lieutenant in 1879, captain in 1889, and was appointed an assistant adjutant general, with the rank of major, in January, 1897. He was promoted to lieutenant colonel in 1898, colonel in April, 1902, and in July, 1902, he was appointed a brigadier general. He was appointed major general Nov. 13, 1909. General Carter during his long service on the active list spent a large portion of his time on frontier duty in Wyoming, Colorado, Nebraska, Arizona and New Mexico. He was engaged in scouting at the Red Cloud Agency, Dak., and at Camp Verde, Ariz., and also at Camp Lowell to June, 1881. He was engaged against the Apaches Aug. 30 to Sept. 1, 1881, and was in the field as chief quartermaster and commissary of the District of Apache to October, 1881. He did considerable scouting at other posts in Arizona, New Mexico and Colorado, and was in the field in the Pine Ridge campaign to Feb. 2, 1891, participating in the fight on White River near the mouth of Wounded Knee Creek, S.D., Jan. 1, 1891. He was in the field in Wyoming during the "rustler" troubles in 1891, and was assistant instructor, Department of Cavalry, at the Infantry and Cavalry School at Fort Leavenworth, Sept. 1, 1893, to June 21, 1895. In addition to his important duty connected with Army legislation referred to above, he prepared a scheme for the establishment of garrison schools and co-ordinating them with Service Schools and War College in 1901. He was a member of the first War College board, July 1, 1902, and was detailed to act as Adjutant General of the Army during the absence of The Adjutant General in Europe in July, 1902. He submitted a scheme for the establishment of a training school for farriers and blacksmiths in 1902. General Carter was in command of the Department of Visayas, P.I., 1904-5, and was in command of troops engaged in suppressing the Puljan insurrection in Samar in 1905. He was subsequently in command of the Department of the Lakes, camps of instruction for Army and National Guard at Indianapolis, 1906-8; was in command of the Department of Missouri, and was in command in the Philippines in January, 1909. His last assignment to duty was in command of the Hawaiian Department.

## RECENT DEATHS.

Brig. Gen. Walter Howe, U.S.A., retired, who died in Washington, D.C., on Nov. 8, 1915, was born in Bloomington, Ind., Dec. 31, 1846. General Howe was a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1867, when he was promoted to the Army as a second lieutenant, 4th Artillery. He was also a graduate of the Artillery School. General Howe in his early service took part in a number of Indian campaigns. He was in engagements in 1868 under Sheridan and Custer, was in the Powder River campaign in 1876, under General Crook, where he commanded a force of some 200 friendly Indians. In the war with Spain, he was in command at Fort Washington and Sheridan's Point, Md., mounting guns, and in September, 1898, he was on duty as chief mustering officer for Connecticut. In August, 1899, while holding the rank of captain, he was appointed colonel of the 47th U.S. Volunteer Infantry, and went to the Philippines, taking part in a number of engagements. As a result of his efficient work hemp ports were

opened and civil government was established in the provinces of Albay and Sorsogon. He served with the 4th Artillery until he reached the grade of major, Artillery Corps, Feb. 2, 1901. He was promoted lieutenant colonel in 1902, colonel in 1904, and was appointed a brigadier general to date from Jan. 11, 1910. Just before his appointment to brigadier general he was in command of the Southern Artillery District of New York, with headquarters at Fort Hancock, N.J. General Howe was placed on the retired list on Dec. 31, 1910. He was a member of the Army and Navy Club, of the Sons of the American Revolution and of the Military Order, Loyal Legion U.S. His wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Dunn Howe, and three sons, Judge Walter D. Howe, of El Paso, Texas; Prof. George M. Howe, of Colorado Springs, Colo., and Lieut. Comdr. Alfred G. Howe, U.S.N., are living.

Mrs. Hugh M. Woods, mother of Mrs. Campbell, wife of Lieut. Levin H. Campbell, jr., U.S.A., died at the Dixie Hospital, Hampton, Va., Oct. 31, 1915.

Mrs. Helen Potter Gunner, wife of Lieut. M. J. Gunner, 8th Inf., died at Manila, P.I., on Oct. 20, 1915. Mrs. Gunner was formerly, Miss Helen Potter, of Galveston, and well known to many Army people. Lieutenant Gunner and Miss Potter were married in Galveston, Texas, in February, 1915.

Miss Susan D. Biddle, who died at Baltimore, Md., Nov. 8, 1915, was the sister of Col. John Biddle, C.E., and of William S. Biddle, formerly captain, U.S. Infantry. The burial was at Detroit, Mich.

Mrs. Hannah Quatman, a pioneer of Sacramento, Cal., died at St. Francis Hospital, San Francisco, Cal., on Oct. 30, 1915. She was the widow of J. H. Quatman and beloved mother of Mrs. George E. Perkins, of Oakland, Cal.; Albert H. Quatman, of Melons, Cal.; George F. Quatman, of San Francisco; and Mrs. Alexander N. Mitchell, wife of Lieut. Comdr. A. N. Mitchell, U.S.N.; and the sister of Gen. John F. Sheehan, of San Francisco, and Mrs. Julia Crowley, of Boston, and the late Gen. T. W. Sheehan, of Sacramento.

Mrs. Rose Frances Ryan, wife of Comdr. Thomas W. Ryan, U.S.N., retired, died on Nov. 4 at her residence, 446 Ocean avenue, Flatbush, New York, after an illness of one week. Mrs. Ryan was born in Winchester, Ohio, and had lived in Flatbush for seven years, and prior to that had lived in Manhattan for about twenty years. She is survived, besides her husband, by one son, Thomas, jr. Mrs. Ryan was a member of the R.C. Church of the Holy Innocents, East Seventeenth street and Beverley road, where a requiem mass was offered on Monday morning.

Mrs. William J. Haldeman, who died at Glendale, Ohio, on Oct. 30, was the mother of the wife of Lieut. Walter W. Merrill, 6th F.A. An error in a recent notice gave the name as Hardman.

Mrs. Hugh M. Woods died at Old Point Comfort, Va., Oct. 31, 1915. Mrs. Woods is survived by her husband, Mr. H. M. Woods, of Old Point Comfort, and three daughters—Mrs. Levin H. Campbell, wife of Lieutenant Campbell, C.A.C., of Fort Williams, Me.; Mrs. William C. Jackson, of Richmond, Va., and Miss Clotilde Woods.

Major Charles Julian Maitland-Makgill-Crichton, a British army officer known to many in the United States Army, especially on the Pacific coast, where the Major owned the magnificent Cooper Ranch in Santa Barbara, Cal., was killed in action in France on Sept. 25, 1915.

## SERVICE WEDDINGS.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Moore, of Long Beach, Cal., announce the engagement of their daughter, Helen, to Lieut. James Alward Van Fleet, 3d U.S. Inf. The wedding will take place during the Christmas holidays.

The wedding of Miss Madeleine M. Barrett, daughter of the late Anthony Barrett, of Brooklyn, and Mrs. Barrett, of 790 Riverside Drive, New York city, to Lieut. Howard Kendall Loughry, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., is to take place at the Hotel Plaza, New York, on Friday afternoon, Nov. 26, 1915, at 4:30 o'clock. Miss Barrett's only attendant will be her sister, Mrs. Albert Nelson Atkinson, of Brooklyn. Lieutenant Loughry is the son of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Loughry, of Monticello, Ind., and is a graduate of West Point, class of 1906. He is now stationed at Fort Totten, N.Y., where he commands the 101st Company, C.A.C.

Invitations have been received in Norfolk, Va., to the marriage of Miss Hildreth Gatewood, daughter of Med. Dir. and Mrs. J. D. Gatewood, U.S.N., and Mr. Toy Dixon Savage, of Norfolk, Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 24, 1915, at the bride's home. Mr. William White, of Norfolk, will be best man, and Mrs. Earl North her sister's matron of honor.

The wedding of Miss Loretta Hunter, daughter of Mrs. James Hunter, of Alameda, Cal., and Lieut. George M. Halloran, U.S.A., took place quietly at St. Mary's Cathedral, San Francisco, on Nov. 1, 1915, only relatives and a few close friends being present at the ceremony. Mrs. A. J. Whitney was the bride's only attendant while Major Paul S. Halloran, U.S.A., supported his brother as best man. Lieutenant Halloran, who is stationed at Honolulu, obtained only a short furlough, and he and his bride sailed for their future home in the Hawaiian Islands on the transport leaving San Francisco on Nov. 5.

Miss Mildred Elizabeth Martin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin A. Martin, and Ensign Hubert Esterly Paddock, U.S.N., were married in the presence of a small family party by Mr. Mackin, at eleven o'clock on the morning of Nov. 8 at the rectory of St. Paul's Church in Washington, D.C. Miss Marian Will was the bride's only attendant. Ensign Paddock and his bride left immediately after the ceremony to visit relatives in Michigan before going to Norfolk, where Ensign Paddock's ship, the U.S.S. New Hampshire, is stationed.

The wedding of Lieut. Charles Watson Foster, 2d U.S. Cav., and Miss Dorothy Manning Dickman, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Joseph T. Dickman, 2d Cav., is to take place at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., on Nov. 22, 1915.

Miss Elizabeth Henry Munford, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. Munford, and Lieut. Augustin T. Beauregard, U.S.N., will be married at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Munford at Oakland, Cal., on Nov. 18, 1915.

The marriage of Miss Marie Carter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Edward Carter, and Lieut. Pat Buchanan, U.S.N., will take place Wednesday, Dec. 1, 1915, at eight p.m., at St. Paul's Episcopal Church in Washington, D.C. Mrs. C. Edward Carter, jr., sister-in-law of the bride, will be the matron of honor, and the bride's other attendants will include Mrs. Beverly Price Evans, Mrs. Louis P. Wenzel, wife of Lieutenant Wenzel, U.S.N.; Mrs. Frederick Baltzly, wife of Ensign Baltzly, U.S.N.; Miss Virginia O'Neill and Miss

Margaret Pettus. Elizabeth Edmonds and Evelyn Pierson will be the flower girls. The best man will be the bridegroom's brother, Ensign J. H. Buchanan, U.S.N., and the ushers are to be Mr. C. Edward Carter and Lieut. Donald Boyden, Wallace B. Phillips and Ellis S. Stone, all U.S.N. A reception will follow at the home of the bride's parents.

Miss Edythe Neyins McQuade and Lieut. George Hudson Fort, U.S.N., were married in Washington, D. C., on Nov. 6, 1915, at 7:30 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward McQuade. The Rev. William J. Carroll performed the ceremony. White chrysanthemums and palms formed the decoration in the drawing room. The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a gown of white satin and tulle, with a tulle veil, and carried a bouquet of orchids and lilies of the valley. Miss Dorothy Crowthers, of New York, the maid of honor, wore orchid pink taffeta and carried a bouquet of radiance roses. Miss Helen McCumber, Miss Marjorie Metcalf, of New York, Miss Helen Kimmell and Miss Catherine Rawson were the ribbon bearers. A small reception followed and later the young couple left for their wedding trip. They will reside in New York, where Lieutenant Fort is stationed.

The wedding of Lieut. James McDowell Cresap, U.S.N., a son of the late Comdr. James C. Cresap, U.S.N., of Annapolis, and Miss Claiborne Foster-Comegys, a daughter of Mrs. Foster-Comegys, took place at three o'clock on Nov. 9, 1915, in the San Saviour Chapel of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine in New York city, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Briggs Nash, of the Cathedral. The bride, who was given in marriage by her uncle, James M. Foster, of Shreveport, La., wore a coat costume of white panne velvet, topped by a fur-trimmed silver brocade coat. Her large white satin hat had ornaments in military fashion. She carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley. The bridegroom was in his Navy uniform. Miss Kathleen Foster-Comegys was her sister's maid of honor. She wore a peach-colored satin frock and large black picture hat of velvet trimmed with pink satin flowers. She carried pink chrysanthemums. The bride's cousin, Miss Elinor McMillin, the daughter of the Minister to Peru, and Mrs. Benton McMillin, was the bridesmaid. She wore a pale blue taffeta frock, hat of black and silver, and carried pink flowers. Lieutenant Cresap's ushers were Lieuts. George M. Lowry, Charles J. Moore and Ensign Ralph O. Davis, U.S.N. His brother, Lieut. Logan Cresap, U.S.N., naval inspector of ordnance at the Carnegie Steel Works, Pittsburgh, was his best man. All were in uniform. A reception for the relatives followed at Mrs. Foster-Comegys home, 200 Claremont avenue. Lieutenant Cresap, who is attached to the torpedo boat Balch, will, when not on sea duty, make his home and that of his bride in Annapolis and New York. Mrs. Cresap is a young actress whose stage name is Claiborne Foster. She comes of distinguished Southern ancestry. Her grandfather, the late Capt. James M. Foster, was one of the largest planters of the South, and her grandmother, Mrs. Foster, was the first president of the Louisiana Federated Clubs and Regent of the Pelican Chapter of the Daughters of the Revolution.

Lieut. Comdr. Guy Whitlock, U.S.N., and Miss Frances Agnes Gannon were married at Philadelphia, Pa., on Nov. 3, 1915.

The marriage of Miss Laetitia Shelby Thompson to P.A. Paymr. Spencer Edward Dickinson, U.S.N., took place at Cheyenne, Wyo., on Nov. 2, 1915. The bride is the fourth daughter of former United States Surveyor General John Charles Thompson, of Wyoming, and is a sister of Ensign Beriah M. Thompson, U.S.N., and of Mrs. Edgar Zell Steever, wife of Lieut. E. Z. Steever, 11th U.S. Inf. Paymaster Dickinson is the son of Commodore Dwight Dickinson, U.S.N., retired. Until recently he was with the U.S.S. Cleveland, and is now detailed for two years at the Naval Academy. The ceremony took place in the evening at St. Mark's Episcopal Church, which was crowded to the doors with Cheyenne society. While the guests were assembling, Mrs. Harold Vaughan at the organ, played a program of exquisite melodies, which, just at the hour of seven, merged into the strains of the wedding march from Lohengrin. From the vestibule the wedding procession marched to the altar, where the groom and his best man, Mr. Sam Thompson, waited. The altar was a bower of palms and ferns. Dr. George C. Rafter, pastor emeritus of St. Mark's, officiated, assisted by the Rev. S. A. Huston, rector. Leading the bridal party were Jack and Shelby Thompson, the small nephews of the bride, wearing white suits and carrying the white satin pillows upon which bride and groom were to kneel. Messrs. Walker, French, Harry Henderson, Ethelbert Mahoney and Jett Nash were the ushers. The bridesmaids were Miss Irma Patton, of Casper; Miss Mary Ethel Holliday, of Laramie; Miss Maude Upton, and Miss Agnes Scott, of Cheyenne. Miss Gertrude Thompson, sister of the bride, was maid of honor. The bride followed on the arm of her father. She wore a beautiful robe of white charmeuse, with drapery of silver lace and touches of old rose point lace, a family heirloom. The enveloping veil of tulle fell from a wreath of valley lilies, and she carried an arm bouquet of brides' roses and lilies of the valley. Her only ornament was a diamond lavaliere in platinum setting, the gift of the groom. The maid of honor wore pink crepe de Chine, with a cap of pink tulle and rosebuds and her bouquet was of pink roses. The bridesmaids were gowned in blue and white, with Castle caps, and their flowers were pink roses. The impressive ring service was used. Following the ceremony at the home of the bride's parents the bridal party, the relatives and a limited number of close friends gathered for an informal reception and wedding supper. Paymr. and Mrs. Dickinson left on the early morning train for Annapolis, and many of the guests remained to accompany them to the station. They will stop in Chicago, Cincinnati, New York and Washington. At Annapolis they will occupy an apartment at Carvel Hall.

The engagement of Miss Lilla Elizabeth Dielman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Dielman, of New York city, to Murry Pinchot Corse, son of the late Brig. Gen. John Murry Corse, U.S.A., has just been announced. Miss Dielman's father is the well known artist, former president of the National Academy. Her mother is the daughter of the late Major Gen. Henry W. Benham, U.S.A., and sister of the late Major Henry H. Benham, U.S.A.

Pay Insp. and Mrs. Samuel Bryan have sent out invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Margaret Berniss, to Mr. William Coleman Rogers on Thursday afternoon, Nov. 18, 1915, at four o'clock at the U.S. Naval Academy Chapel, Annapolis, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Johnson have sent out invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Nancy, and Lieut. Roscoe Campbell Crawford, C.E., U.S.A., on Wednesday, Nov. 17, 1915, at Bardston, Ky.

Mrs. John Steele Jemison announces the engagement of her daughter, Margaret, to Lieut. Frank Lawrence



Hoskins, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A. The marriage is to take place on Dec. 15 at Birmingham, Ala.

The marriage of Miss Anna Harrison and Lieut. Wells E. Goodhue, U.S.N., took place in Washington, D.C., on the evening of Nov. 10, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Harrison, on Fourth street Southeast. Rev. Paul A. Menzel, pastor of the Concordia Lutheran Church, performed the ceremony, which was followed by a large reception. The bride was given away by her father, and was attended by her sister, Mrs. William C. Lederer, as matron of honor. Lieut. Frank C. McCord, U.S.N., was best man. Holding the ribbons forming the aisle through which the wedding procession passed to the improvised altar in the drawing room were Messrs. Henry Lee, Harry Wiegand, Frank Harrison, brother of the bride; William C. Lederer, Louis Ostermayer and Rudolph Joyers. The out-of-town guests included the bridegroom's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Bertram Goodhue, of New York, and the uncle and aunt of the bride, Mr. and Mrs. Judson Heff, of Rochester, N.Y. Palms and huge bouquets of pink chrysanthemums formed the decoration in the drawing room, where the ceremony was performed. A large mirror sprayed over with autumn leaves and vines formed the background for the wedding party, and the young couple knelt on a white satin prie-dieu to receive the blessing. The bride wore an exquisite gown of white crepe de Chine, embroidered in pearls and trimmed with pearl fringe. The long court train, which fell from the shoulders, was caught here and there with clusters of lilies of the valley. She wore a tulle veil, becomingly arranged with a coronet of lace, and a bandeau of pearls. A shower bouquet of bride roses and valley lilies was carried. Mrs. William C. Lederer, the matron of honor, wore a lovely robe of white lace mounted over pink crepe de Chine, and she carried a bouquet of pink roses. The bridegroom and his best man, Lieut. Frank C. McCord, U.S.N., wore their full dress uniform. Mrs. Harrison, the bride's mother, assisted in receiving, wearing a handsome gown of gray satin with an overdress of gray chiffon richly beaded. Lieutenant Goodhue and his bride left immediately for their wedding trip, the bride wearing a modish suit of blue serge with a yellow silk beaver hat faced with black and trimmed with white aigrettes and fox furs. They will live in New York, where the bridegroom is stationed aboard the torpedo boat Drayton.

Miss Aileen Celeste Johnson, granddaughter of Mrs. Thomas Hedian, was married at Baltimore, Md., on the evening of Nov. 11 to Ensign Sifrein Fontaine Maury, son of Mr. and Mrs. James P. Maury, of Morristown, N.J. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride's grandmother by the Rev. William J. Ennis. Miss Johnson was unattended. Ensign Maury had as his best man Carroll Maury, his brother. The guests included the parents of the bridegroom and his godfather, Seth Low, of New York.

#### PERSONALS.

(Contributions to this column are always welcome.)

Capt. C. B. Brittain, U.S.N., and wife are at the Westmoreland in Washington.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. W. T. Swinburne will spend the winter at Lawrence Park, Bronxville, N.Y.

Capt. and Mrs. Templin M. Potts, U.S.N., have returned to Washington after spending the summer at Newport.

Paymr. David V. Chadwick, U.S.N., accompanied by his wife and family, has left for his new post in the Philippines.

P.A. Paymr. Robert S. Chew, U.S.N., spent last week in Washington with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Chew. Paymaster Chew is attached to the U.S.S. Neptune.

Major and Mrs. Lutz Wahl and Miss Gretchen Wahl have recently arrived in Washington from Madison Barracks, N.Y., and have taken the residence 1736 Connecticut avenue.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Giles B. Harber, U.S.N., have returned to their apartment at the Westmoreland in Washington after a visit to friends at the Portsmouth (N.H.) Navy Yard.

Among the guests at the Horse Show breakfast given by John E. Bowman at the Biltmore in New York on Nov. 7 for his fellow judges, officers and many of the exhibitors were Major Gen. Leonard Wood, Capt. Roger G. Alexander, Capt. Frank Parker, Capt. Charles K. Rockwell and Lieut. Edmund L. Gruber, U.S.A.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. James D. Adams have as their guest at their residence, 1636 Connecticut avenue, in Washington, their daughter, Mrs. Richard Kearney, who since her marriage to Dr. Kearney has been living in New Orleans. Dr. Kearney, who is connected with the U.S. Public Health Service, will hereafter make his home in Washington.

Capt. and Mrs. Charles Bryant Drake, U.S.A., entertained in Philadelphia this week at a beautifully appointed dinner in honor of Col. David L. Brainard, U.S.A., who is the house guest of Capt. and Mrs. Alexander Shires Williams, U.S.M.C. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Lucius Beebe, Mrs. Emma T. Morris, Mrs. Alexander Williams and Mrs. James A. Bull.

A vivid and harrowing account of the ill treatment received by Michael J. Malamatinis, a naturalized American citizen and formerly a private in Troop K, 11th Cavalry, U.S.A., from the Turkish authorities, appears in the New York Times of Nov. 3. Malamatinis lived on an olive plantation near Smyrna, but managed to return to this country on the Italian liner San Guglielmo last week.

Capt. and Mrs. Alexander Shires Williams, U.S.M.C., had their little son, Wistar Morris Shires Williams, christened Thursday, Nov. 4. The Rev. Charles C. Pierce, U.S.A., pastor of St. Matthew's Episcopal Church, Philadelphia, performed the ceremony. A reception was held immediately after the ceremony to meet the godmothers, Mrs. Alexander Scott Williams, and the two godfathers, Mr. Alexander Scott Williams and Col. David L. Brainard, U.S.A. Mr. Lucius Beebe, of Philadelphia, was proxy for Captain Williams, who is now serving as provost marshal of the U.S. Marine Corps in Haiti.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Reginald F. Nicholson, U.S.N., have as their guests in Washington Mr. and Mrs. Herbert T. J. Crean, whose marriage took place at Lake Forest, Ill., on Oct. 26, and was followed by a reception at the home of the bride's parents, Col. and Mrs. William J. Nicholson, at Fort Sheridan, Ill. The bride is a niece of Rear Admiral Nicholson, and while her father was in command at Fort William McKinley, P.I., accompanied her uncle, who at that time was commanding the Asiatic Fleet, on a tour of the Far East. Mr. and Mrs. Crean will go from Washington to New York to sail for England, as the former, an Englishman, recently volunteered his services to the British government.

Major Gen. Frederick Funston, U.S.A., celebrated his fiftieth birthday on Nov. 9.

Lieut. Freeman W. Bowley, U.S.A., is registered at the Willard, Washington, D.C.

Pay Clerk A. S. Freedman, U.S.N., has received his warrant, which dates from July 6, 1915.

A son was born to Lieut. and Mrs. T. G. M. Oliphant, 2d Field Art., on Nov. 4, at Orange, N.J.

A daughter was born to Lieut. and Mrs. Rufus S. Bratton, 1st U.S. Inf., at Fort Shafter, H.T., on Oct. 8.

Comdr. and Mrs. John Dayton have taken the residence 1323 Twenty-first street, Washington, D.C., for the winter.

Comdr. and Mrs. Edward McCauley have leased "Red Top," a suburban residence near Washington, for the coming year.

P.A. Surg. and Mrs. A. H. Robnett are visiting Paymr. and Mrs. John D. Robnett at the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

Major Gen. Leonard Wood, U.S.A., attended the second night of the horse show in New York on Nov. 8, being an honorary judge.

Miss Virginia Crawford is the guest of Col. and Mrs. Henry P. Kingsbury at their residence, 1829 Wyoming avenue, Washington.

The Commandant of the Marine Corps and Mrs. George Barnett attended the Princeton-Harvard game at Princeton, N.J., on Nov. 6.

Mrs. Guy Cushman, who has been visiting at Beverley Farms, Mass., will later visit Gen. and Mrs. Parker at Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

Mrs. Edward Old, wife of P.A. Surgeon Old, U.S.N., of the Naval Hospital, Washington, D.C., is spending a few days at Atlantic City, N.J.

Lieut. Eric Barr, U.S.N., has recently been promoted to the command of the submarine E-1, with headquarters at the navy yard, New London, Conn.

Mrs. McCain joined Brig. Gen. Henry P. McCain, U.S.A., in Washington on Nov. 6, after spending the month of October visiting in the West.

Col. and Mrs. John A. Lejeune will present their daughter, Miss Ellie Lejeune, at a tea dance at the Marine Barracks, Washington, D.C., Dec. 4.

Major J. G. Harbord, 1st Cav., on leave from the Presidio, San Francisco, and Mrs. Harbord are stopping at the New Richmond Hotel, Washington, D.C.

Prof. and Mrs. Henry L. Bolley, North Dakota Agricultural College, were guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Samuel J. Heidner, U.S.A., of Fort Baker, Cal., on Oct. 30.

Mrs. S. M. De Loffre, who has been with her husband at the Walter Reed Hospital for the past month, is spending this week in New York at the Biltmore Hotel.

Lieut. Harry H. Pritchett has transferred with Lieutenant Reisinger, of the 30th Infantry, and will take station at Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y., after his present leave.

Mrs. James McQueen Forsyth, wife of the late Rear Admiral James McQueen Forsyth, U.S.N., is visiting Miss Wilkins at the Concord, New Hampshire avenue, Washington, D.C.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Stephen L.H. Slocum entertained at dinner in honor of Sir Arthur and Lady Herbert, their week-end guests, at their Massachusetts avenue residence in Washington on Nov. 7.

Mrs. Helmick, Miss Florence Helmick and George Helmick have left Fort Sheridan for Texas, to spend the winter with Major E. A. Helmick, U.S.A., whose battalion is stationed at Donna.

Mrs. Philip H. Torrey, wife of Lieutenant Torrey, U.S.M.C., and children have taken an apartment at the Don Carlos, Washington, D.C. Mrs. Stephen Trescott, Mrs. Torrey's mother, will spend the winter with her.

Mrs. Clarence A. Richards, wife of Lieutenant Richards, U.S.N., and small son are spending the winter with Mrs. Richards's mother, Mrs. Royal B. Bradford, widow of Rear Admiral Bradford, U.S.N., in Washington.

Miss Anita Kite, daughter of Surg. and Mrs. Isaac W. Kite, will be an interesting debutante from the naval circle to be presented in Washington this season. She will make her debut at a large tea in December. She is now visiting in Norfolk, Va., where she is being extensively entertained.

Secretary of War Lindley M. Garrison was in New York city for a few days and had long conferences on Nov. 5 with Major Gen. Leonard Wood and S. Stanwood Menken, president of the National Security League. He talked with them about preparedness and President Wilson's plan and his own toward that end.

The building of the News and Observer of Raleigh, N.C., the newspaper owned by Secretary of the Navy Daniels, was destroyed by fire on Nov. 6. This is the second fire loss suffered by Mr. Daniels since he became Secretary of the Navy. The first fire was on April 24, 1913. The Secretary left Washington for Raleigh on Nov. 6 in response to a telegram.

Among the bridesmaids at the wedding of Miss Rebekah Wilmer and Thomas Alexander Scott Thropp, which will take place in Washington, D.C., on Nov. 24, are Miss Dorothy Aleshire, daughter of Major Gen. James B. Aleshire, U.S.A., and Miss Francis Williams, daughter of Col. John R. Williams, U.S.A. Lieut. Forde A. Todd, U.S.N., will be one of the ushers.

"The successor of Anthony Comstock is John S. Sumner, a lawyer, the son of an American rear admiral and presumably an educated man," says Life. "His picture has been published, and the looks of him give good hope that he will be equal to the judicious discharge of the duties of a hard place. The job calls for courage, diligence and understanding. Comstock had the courage and the diligence, but his understanding was not always equal to his task."

Among those entertaining at dinners at the Army and Navy Club in Washington on Nov. 4, preceding the weekly hop, were Capt. and Mrs. Albert E. Saxton, Major Gen. and Mrs. James B. Aleshire, Major and Mrs. James Canby, Major and Mrs. Frank S. Cochen, Capt. and Mrs. Abraham G. Lott, Comdr. and Mrs. Noble E. Irwin, Major and Mrs. James A. Shipton, Capt. and Mrs. Craig Snyder, Capt. and Mrs. Beverly F. Browne and Capt. and Mrs. Tenney Ross.

President E. D. Steele, of the New London Chamber of Commerce, received the following telegram from Mayor Ernest E. Rogers, of New London, sent from Raleigh, N.C., on Nov. 8: "Upon expressing to the Honorable Secretary of the Navy, Josephus Daniels, the appreciation of the citizens of New London for establishing the naval base of the submarine flotilla at New London, he personally authorized me to forward his greetings, accompanied with hopes that the ample facilities for submarines at New London may be more fully utilized in the near future."

A daughter, Lucy Randolph, was born to Lieut. and Mrs. William Taylor Smith, U.S.N., at Annapolis, Md., on Nov. 6.

A daughter, Isabella Henrietta, was born to Lieut. and Mrs. William R. Henry, 14th Cav., at Fort McIntosh, Texas, Oct. 30, 1915.

Capt. and Mrs. Edwin A. Hickman, Signal Corps, U.S.A., announce the birth of a son at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, on Oct. 30.

A daughter born to Lieut. and Mrs. Thomas Pitcher Bernard, 1st U.S. Cav., at San Diego, Cal., on Oct. 30, is to be named Alice Eliot Bernard.

P.A. Surg. and Mrs. Lindsay C. Whiteside have taken an apartment at the Argyle, Portsmouth, Va., while the Jupiter is at the Norfolk Navy Yard.

Gen. and Mrs. J. Milton Thompson, having returned from a month's stay at the Cecil in San Francisco, are again located at Hotel Pepper, Los Angeles, Cal.

Miss Annie D. Ward has been a guest of Col. and Mrs. W. T. Wood, Soldiers' Home, D.C. She is now visiting at 1756 N street with Mrs. F. L. Freeman.

A son was born to Lieut. and Mrs. George Watkins Ewell, 3d Inf., on Nov. 5 at Stillwater, Okla., where Lieutenant Ewell is on detail at Oklahoma Agricultural College.

Mrs. John Anderson and daughter, Mrs. F. D. Evans, were guests of Mrs. Wood, Soldiers' Home, D.C., en route to their station in Brownsville, where Major F. D. Evans had gone several weeks before.

Capt. and Mrs. H. C. Pillsbury have entertained a number of old friends in their recently acquired bungalow on Georgia avenue, opposite the Walter Reed Hospital, D.C., where the Captain is on duty.

Col. and Mrs. W. T. Wood, U.S.A., have gone to Illinois and Indiana for a short stay. The Colonel's mother will celebrate her eighty-fourth birthday during their visit at her home in Jacksonville.

Gen. John A. Johnston, who resigned from the Army in 1903, tendered his resignation as president of the Army League of the United States to the executive council of the League at a meeting on Nov. 5.

Miss Trotter entertained Capt. and Mrs. E. E. Haskell and Surg. and Mrs. F. E. Trotter at luncheon at the Country Club upon the arrival of the transport Sheridan at Honolulu, H.T. Mrs. F. E. Trotter and Miss Trotter returned recently from the island of Hawaii, where they had been to see the volcano of Kilauea, now active.

Lieut. Col. Dion Williams, U.S.M.C., who has been in command of the machine detachment at the American Legation, Peking, has arrived in Washington, and has been assigned to duty in connection with the General Board of the Navy. He will be succeeded in command of the detachment at Peking by Lieut. Col. Wendell C. Neville, U.S.M.C., now en route to that station.

Capt. Richard H. Williams, Coast Art. Corps, who has been on duty in Turkey for the past year, has been decorated by the Sultan of Turkey with the Ottoman War Medal of Merit. Captain Williams was the only foreign military officer with the Turkish army during the big landing operations at the Dardanelles. He is still on duty at the American Embassy in Constantinople.

Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Whitley gave a very attractive dinner party on Oct. 25 in honor of the commandant of the New York Navy Yard and Mrs. Usher at their apartments on the Brooklyn Heights. Among those present were Capt. C. A. Carr, U.S.N., and Mrs. Carr, Mrs. Noel and Mr. F. T. Aldridge, president of the Brooklyn Trust Company. Mrs. Whitley is the daughter of the late Capt. York Noel, U.S.N., and granddaughter of the late Rear Admiral W. A. Kirkland, U.S.N.

Capt. and Mrs. Charles McHenry Steese, Ord. Dept., who have been spending their honeymoon on a motoring tour through the New England states and the Adirondacks, stopped at West Point for several days last week as the guests of their brother, Capt. James G. Steese, C.E. After being the guests of honor at an elaborate tea dance in Cullum Hall and at several large dinners they left on Sunday to continue their motoring trip to White Sulphur Springs, W.Va., before returning to Frankford Arsenal, where they will be at home after Dec. 1.

Ralph Millis, son of Col. John Millis, C.E., U.S.A., of Newport, R.I., has been appointed cadet colonel of the regiment of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Military instruction including drill is required of freshmen, in accordance with the laws of the United States governing "land grant" colleges, and Major E. T. Cole, U.S.A., retired, is military instructor. The regiment, which includes the 400 freshmen and in addition some upper class men who like the work, is offered from among the best of the latter, the service being voluntary. The Massachusetts Tech. team won the intercollegiate rifle competition for 1915, with a record total score of 538 out of a possible 900, eleven points above the previous best, that of the Naval Academy team in 1914.

After nearly three years at Fort Rosecrans, Cal., Col. and Mrs. William C. Davis, Miss Davis and Master Sam Davis left Nov. 2 for their new station, Fort Barrancas, Fla. On Oct. 26 the directors of the Chamber of Commerce of San Diego gave a farewell banquet in honor of Colonel Davis, when the table was tastefully decorated in flowers, toy cannons and soldier kewpies. Representative business men of San Diego, National City and La Jolla and officers of the Army and Navy were among the guests. Mr. and Mrs. Warren M. Crouse, of San Diego, were hosts at a dinner on Oct. 28 in honor of Col. and Mrs. Davis, the guests later attending the performance at the Savoy Theater. Mrs. J. L. Hunter and Miss Sarah Hunter entertained at bridge in honor of Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Willett and Mrs. Wallis on Oct. 27, while Mrs. John M. Page was a bridge hostess Oct. 29 in honor of Mrs. Davis. Capt. and Mrs. Kay also entertained during the week at bridge in honor of Col. and Mrs. Davis and Miss Margaret Davis.

Mrs. Marguerite (John Charles) Clark, daughter of the late Captain Cole, 7th Cav., and stepdaughter of Lieut. Comdr. A. F. H. Yates, U.S.N., whose entry upon her career as a lyric, coloratura soprano was recently noted, received most favorable press notices upon making her professional debut, at Rolla, Mo., recently. The Rolla Herald said, in part: "The song recital given by Mrs. Clark was attended by a large, representative and enthusiastic audience. The singer's artistry exceeded the most sanguine expectations. Mrs. Clark is the fortunate possessor of a high lyric soprano voice of exceptional range, splendid resonance and perfect timbre, and a musical conception of very high order, co-ordinated and subordinated to the esthetic requirements of her art by training in, and study of, the best school and the finest examples of the vocal art. Mrs. Clark was repeatedly recalled, and sang several charming selections as encore numbers. An added mark of appreciation was the beautiful floral offerings presented to the fair singer."



Col. David L. Brainard, U.S.A., Military Attaché at Buenos Ayres, will sail for South America Nov. 27.

Naval Constr. Robert Stocker, U.S.N., and wife have an apartment at the Brighton in Washington.

Mrs. Robnett, wife of Paymr. J. D. Robnett, U.S.N., has leased her Q street residence in Washington and has gone to Philadelphia for the winter.

A son, Edward Dean Spruance, was born to Lieut. R. A. Spruance, U.S.N., and Mrs. Spruance at Newport News, Va., on Oct. 24.

Lieut. and Mrs. Frederick Hanna, of Fort Hancock, and Capt. James G. Steese, of West Point, were in New York city for a few days this week, at Hotel Astor.

Among visitors to New York this week registered at Hotel Astor were Col. J. F. Reynolds Landis, Capt. James G. Steese, Capt. and Mrs. Frank Geere, all U.S.A., and Ensign A. S. Witherspoon, U.S.N.

Mrs. John Singleton Switzer, wife of Major Switzer, A.G., 2d Brigade, and daughters, Dorothy and Laura, have returned to Fort Crook, Neb., after having been in Texas City for almost a year. Major Switzer is now at Laredo, Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. Elihu Root, jr., gave a dinner and theater party in New York Friday evening, Nov. 5, in honor of Lieut. and Mrs. Harry H. Pritchett. Mr. Root is the eldest son of the Hon. Elihu Root, ex-Secretary of War and of State.

Mrs. S. M. Ennis, sister of Comdr. Thomas W. Ryan, U.S.N., and Miss Nellie Ennis, Miss Josephine Ennis and Mr. M. Ryan Ennis attended the funeral of Mrs. Rose Frances Ryan, wife of Commander Ryan, in Brooklyn, N.Y., on Nov. 8.

Capt. and Mrs. Seth Williams, U.S.M.C., and Miss Helen Bailey, of San Francisco, Mrs. Williams's sister, have arrived in Washington, D.C., and are spending the winter at the Farragut while Captain Williams is on duty at headquarters, U.S. Marine Corps. Captain Williams has been in Guam for the last two years.

Capt. J. D. Tilford, 2d Cav., and Mrs. Tilford, on leave from Brownsville, Texas, are at the Hotel Astor in New York for a visit of two months. Later they will go to Boston and Philadelphia, and will visit General Tilford's mother, Mrs. J. G. Tilford, widow of General Tilford, U.S.A., at her home, 1738 P street, Washington, D.C.

Capt. Charles De F. Chandler, Sig. Corps, who is on two months' leave, was in New York this week, at the Hotel Astor. On his return from the Philippines last month he visited the Panama-Pacific Exposition, and will make a visit to his mother and other relatives in Cleveland, Ohio, before going to Fort Leavenworth for station.

Lieut. Edward G. Blakeslee, U.S.N., gave a talk before the members of the Bowdoin alumnae at the University Club, Boston, Mass., on Friday evening, Nov. 5, his subject being the work of the American Relief Commission in Europe, of which he was a member, and his experiences as assistant naval attaché to the American Embassy at Berlin during the early days of the war.

An officer who served with the late Lieut. Walter R. Taliaferro, U.S.A., says: "He was about medium height, with an uncommonly handsome, strong face, black hair. I regarded Taliaferro as one of the finest men in every respect I knew in the Service. His brother was senior second lieutenant of A Battery and was a man of similar characteristics in every way. The name is pronounced 'Tolliver'."

The November-December number of Professional Memoirs of the Corps of Engineers is at hand. The table of contents includes articles of interest on engineering topics by Brig. Gen. Henry L. Abbot, U.S.A., retired; Majors J. R. Slattery, P. S. Bond and H. Burgess, C.E., U.S.A.; Brig. Gen. H. F. Hodges, U.S.A.; Capt. R. P. Howell, jr., John N. Hodges and Lieut. Frederick W. Herman, C.E., U.S.A.

Major Gen. and Mrs. William W. Witherspoon, U.S.A., came from their home in Albany Monday of this week to New York, where they were at the Hotel Astor, mainly to see their son, Ensign Alexander S. Witherspoon, of the battleship New York, but on account of the ship being ordered to proceed at once to Fort Monroe, Va., they were disappointed in not seeing much of their son, and returned to Albany the middle of the week.

Mrs. Alexander Sharp, sr., who is spending some time at Coronado, Cal., recently returned from a visit to Denver, where she was the guest of Major and Mrs. L. E. Campbell. Mrs. Sharp is an interested member of the woman's section of the Navy League, and gave a talk on the work of that organization at the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the D.A.R. Colorado Chapter. Many distinguished and enthusiastic Denver women became members of the section.

The recent departure of Mrs. Russell C. Langdon from Raleigh, N.C., where she has lived for nearly three years, was marked by highly complimentary notices in the local papers. Besides many parties given by personal friends, Mrs. Langdon was given a farewell reception by the Raleigh Woman Suffrage League, of which she was the president and one of the chief organizers. The Fort-nightly Review Club gave Mrs. Langdon a farewell tea at the Hotel Yarrowood on the day of her departure for Washington to rejoin her husband, Capt. Russell C. Langdon, U.S. Inf., who recently was transferred to Washington for duty at the War Department.

The Commandery of the State of New York, Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, will hold a celebration in honor of the fiftieth anniversary of the institution of the commandery on the evening of Monday, Jan. 17, 1916, at Delmonico's, in New York city. The committee in charge are: Rear Admiral Purnell F. Harrington, U.S.N., retired, chairman; Brig. Gen. Joseph W. Plume, Capt. George W. Brush, Lieut. Col. Frank C. Loveland, Rvt. Major George W. Debevoise, U.S.V.; Mr. Charles Currie, Mr. Richard W. Meade, succession; Dr. Theodorus Bailey, hereditary. It is expected that the Secretary of War, the Governor of the state, Col. John P. Nicholson, the recorder-in-chief, Col. W. C. Church and other distinguished companions of the order will deliver addresses.

Mrs. Edward H. Schulz, wife of Major Schulz, C.E., U.S.A., on Nov. 5 gave an informal tea at her residence, 1656 Joseph street, New Orleans, La., in honor of Mrs. J. C. Sanford, wife of Colonel Sanford, C.E., recently arrived, and Mrs. W. O. Smith, wife of Captain Smith, Q.M.C., soon to be relieved. Among those present were many of the Service women now residing at or near New Orleans. Mesdames W. G. Caples, William F. Jones, Lynn S. Edwards, George McC. Derby, Donald Ashbridge, Converse R. Lewis, C. A. Lohr and Miss Henriette Lewis, of the Army, and Mesdames Lewis B. Porterfield, H. T. Wright, John C. Soley, H. McT. Smith, Myron C. Baker, Frederick Baltz, Carroll Paul, William H. Doherty, Richard Cutts, John Tompkins and Ralph S. Wentworth, of the Navy.

A daughter was born to Lieut. and Mrs. William D. Breerton, jr., U.S.N., at Annapolis, Md., on Nov. 10.

A daughter was born at Washington, D.C., on Nov. 8, to the wife of Capt. William F. Hase, Const. Art. Corps.

A daughter born to the wife of Lieut. Albert Miller Penn, U.S.N., at Wilmington, Del., on Nov. 4, has been named Emily Virginia.

A daughter was born to Capt. and Mrs. Joseph K. Partello, 5th Inf., at Empire, C.Z., on Nov. 1. She has been named Elizabeth Mary.

Col. and Mrs. William H. Allaire are registered at the Willard, Washington, D.C., having recently arrived from the Philippines.

A daughter, Mary Herbert, was born to Lieut. and Mrs. Herbert A. Wadsworth, 10th Inf., at Balboa Heights, Canal Zone, on Nov. 4.

Mrs. James T. Moore, wife of Captain Moore, U.S.A., was hostess at a bridge party of four tables in Washington on Nov. 5 at her apartment at the Northumberland.

"New York Held for Ransom" is the title of an interesting article by Capt. Laurance Angel, U.S.A., which appears in the November "Seven Seas," the new official organ of the Navy League.

Mrs. Anderson, wife of Capt. Edwin A. Anderson, U.S.N., at present commanding the U.S.S. New Hampshire, has returned to her home in Washington after a visit to her son, Lieut. Lorain Anderson, at Annapolis.

The resignation of Capt. Jesse G. Langdon, 4th Field Art., accepted Nov. 3, makes 1st Lieut. Charles S. Blakely, 6th Field Art., and 2d Lieut. Harold E. Miner, Field Art., unassigned, due for promotion as of Nov. 4.

An interesting address on "The Sioux Indians" was given by Major Henry Swift, U.S.A., formerly missionary to the Sioux and chaplain in the U.S. Army in the Philippines, at Christ Church Parish House, South Farms, Conn., on Nov. 5.

Mrs. Shackford, wife of Lieut. Comdr. Chauncey Shackford, U.S.N., at present commanding the U.S.S. Wyoming, has gone to New York, accompanied by her little son, to join her husband, after a stay of some weeks at the Norfolk Navy Yard.

An interesting feature of the military show which will be held at Madison Square Garden, New York city, the week of Nov. 15, will be bayonet combats between men of the U.S. Army stationed at Governors Island. Special prizes will be presented to the winners.

Mdsn. S. J. Heraca, Fourth Class, of New York, has been dismissed from the Naval Academy. It is understood that the dismissal was occasioned by something in connection with the recent hazing investigation. Midshipman Heraca gave testimony very favorable to the upper classmen.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Henry Davis announce the birth of a daughter, Marlin, on Nov. 5 at Orange Memorial Hospital, Orange, N.J. Mr. Davis, whose resignation as an ensign took effect in January, 1914, is now connected with the Washington Steel and Ordnance Company, and with his family is making his home at 6 Llewellyn place, West Orange.

The will of Brig. Gen. George M. Sternberg, former Surgeon General of the Army, has been filed for probate in Washington. It was executed May 14, 1912, and provides for the life use of the entire estate by the widow, Martha L. Sternberg. On her death bequests of \$1,000 each are to be made to his three brothers, Charles H., Edward and Frank S. Sternberg, and a like amount to a nephew and namesake, George Sternberg. His medical library is to go to a cousin, Dr. Alvah Miller, of Rochester, N.Y. The remaining estate is to go to the Hartwick Seminary, of Otsego county, N.Y., as a memorial to Rev. Levi Sternberg, father of the testator.

Translation of a private letter from a prominent merchant in Hayti sent recently to the New York Sun by James McG. Brown said: "The Americans are installed here since one month. The Collector is a Scotchman, Mr. McM., who is very polite, as is also Captain B. We have established very agreeable relations as neighbors. You have well told me that the Americans have come here for the good of Hayti. They have commenced to clean the town and surely will complete the leavening as in Cuba. No more swamp fever and malaria here." "Mr. McM. and Captain B." are now identified by a correspondent as P. A. Paymr, F. E. McMillen, U.S.N., and Capt. Giles Bishop, U.S.M.C.

Dr. Miller Reese Hutchison, of Llewellyn Park, West Orange, N.J., chief engineer for Thomas A. Edison, received on Nov. 9 appointment to membership on the Naval Advisory Board. Dr. Hutchison is the second to be appointed by Secretary Daniels, the first being Mr. Edison. Other members of the board have been selected by groups of scientists. Dr. Hutchison is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the Society of Automobile Engineers, the American Institute of Radio Engineers, the National Geographic Society, the Engineers Club of New York, the National Institute of Social Sciences, the New York Electrical Society, the American Society of Naval Engineers, the Navy League of the United States and the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

As a result of Henry Ford's visit to the Pacific Fleet and the San Francisco Exposition five Navy officers are now driving Ford touring cars. While in his peace propaganda Mr. Ford has said many harsh things concerning Army and Navy officers, he was profuse in praise of the officers of the Pacific Fleet at the conclusion of his visit to the coast. When he took leave of the officers Mr. Ford declared that although he still favored disarmament he had always found officers in the Service to be splendid Americans and upright in all of their dealings. As an expression of his appreciation of the officers of the Pacific Fleet he directed that Ford touring cars be sent to Rear Admiral William F. Fullam, commanding the fleet; Comdr. Charles M. Tozer, commanding the South Dakota; Comdr. J. M. Reeves, commanding the Oregon; Lieut. Comdr. M. H. Simons, commanding the Milwaukee at San Francisco; and Major John T. Myers, commanding the Marine Barracks at the exposition.

The New York Commandery of the Naval and Military Order of the Spanish-American War will give a luncheon at the Machinery Club of the City of New York, 50 Church street, Nov. 20, at 1:30 p.m. Col. Robert M. Thompson, president of the Navy League, will speak, and will undoubtedly make a strong and patriotic address. Among those who have signified their intention of being present are Rear Admirals Purnell F. Harrington and Charles D. Sigbee, U.S.N.; Comdr. William B. Duncan, U.S.N.; Commo. Jacob W. Miller, Col. William H. Hayward, Commo. Robert P. Forshaw, Comdr. Alfred B. Fry, Major Louis L. Seaman, Lieut. Comdr. Gerard B. Townsend, Lieut. James Macfarlane, Capt. Ira Harris, Capt. David L. Hough, Major Samuel T. Armstrong, Col. Jonathan M. Wainwright, Ensign John F. Dwyer, Lieut. T. McClure Peters, Lieut. Charles M. Vreeland, Dr. William S. Thomas, Comdr. Albert Moritz,

Col. John J. Byrne, Capt. Charles Weiser, Capt. John T. Hilton, Lieut. John W. Gilmore, Asst. Engr. William E. Dickey, Chaplain Gustav A. Carstensen, Lieut. Col. Edward E. Hardin, U.S.A., Major Frank Keck, Col. Charles O. Davis, Col. Adolph L. Kline, Capt. James H. Chalker, Capt. Russell Raynor, Lieut. Burt D. Whedon, Lieut. Charles S. Braddock, Major George H. Kemp, Capt. Dean Nelson, Capt. Edwin D. Graff and Dr. Daniel B. Street.

Second Lieut. Junius I. Boyle, Phil. Scouts, having been recommended for discharge by the commanding general, Philippine Department, for misconduct, was discharged from the Service Nov. 10.

Major Frank R. Lang, U.S.A., retired, has been acquitted of seven of the eight charges against him by a plea in bar before a court-martial at Fort Leavenworth. Counsel for Major Lang set up the plea he was acquitted in January at Columbus Barracks, Ohio, of raising a voucher from \$28 to \$42, and to try him now on the allegation that he committed perjury when he swore he was not guilty was placing him in jeopardy twice for the same offense. Seven of the eight specifications rested on the perjury charge, and a majority of the court-martial sustained the motion to dismiss.

#### ARMY FOOTBALL TICKETS.

Unlooked for delay, due to precautions being taken to keep tickets out of the hands of speculators, held up the distribution of the Army's share of the tickets for the Army-Navy football game to be played at the Polo Grounds in New York on Nov. 27. Lieut. Charles B. Meyer, secretary and treasurer of the Army Athletic Council, announced at West Point on Nov. 8 that the tickets would not be put in the mail before Nov. 12. Tickets began to be received at points as near to West Point as New York city by noon on that day.

Each ticket will bear the name of the individual to whom issued, written in indelible ink. Hundreds of letters received after the distribution began will remain unopened until it is completed. The Army Athletic Council regrets exceedingly that the supply of tickets is exhausted and that the only way for subscribers to the Council to secure seats now is to write to the Army Athletic Council for an order on the New York Baseball Club, which has a limited number of tickets for sale at \$3 per ticket. The situation was foreseen by the Council, which issued a letter to the subscribers in July last warning them of the probable scarcity of tickets.

The Army-Navy game is to begin at 2 p.m., Nov. 27. A bulletin covering all games prior to the Army-Navy game and a book containing the songs and corps yells used on the day of the game will be sent to all 1915-1916 subscribers about Monday, Nov. 22.

The Army Athletic Council in sending out the tickets requests the earnest co-operation of all its members in keeping tickets which are distributed by the council out of the hands of speculators. Every year tickets sent from its office are found for sale. It is announced that if any tickets sent out from its office are found for sale this year, and if after investigation the responsibility for such unauthorized use of tickets can be fixed, the responsible parties will be dropped from the rolls of the association and tickets will not in future be sent them.

#### AVIATION NOTES.

Lieut. Herbert A. Dargue, Aviation Section, Signal Corps, on Oct. 22 entered the contest for the Curtiss Marine Flying Trophy. He had flown 192 miles when magneto trouble developed, causing him to land in the ocean. It required the whole day to repair his motor, and he was not able to rise from the water until about 5:30 p.m. He flew by moonlight from San Juan Capistrano, Cal., to San Diego, Cal., and landed in San Diego Bay with a perfect landing.

Messrs. Oscar A. Brindley and Raymond V. Morris entered the contest on Oct. 27. Mr. Brindley flew a Martin hydro-aeroplane and Mr. Morris flew his monoplane flying boat, which had just been altered to a biplane flying boat. Over San Pedro Bay, near Los Angeles, the propeller came off Mr. Morris's machine. He landed safely in the bay. Mr. Brindley covered 554 miles. On Oct. 31 Mr. Morris, using a Curtiss flying boat, again entered the contest and covered 501 miles net. All day long he was hampered by annoying fogs.

Lieut. J. W. Heard, 14th Cav., has reported for duty as an aviation student at the Signal Corps Aviation School at San Diego, Cal., and Lieut. Herbert A. Dargue has left station on a month's leave of absence.

At the annual meeting of the Aero Club of America, held at the club house in New York city this week, on motion of Mr. Robert J. Collier, it was resolved that the club endorse the demand made upon the Administration by the defense movement to provide for restoring America to the second position among the navies of the world. On motion of Mr. Henry Woodhouse it was resolved to urge the Administration to provide for the organization of aviation corps in connection with the National Guard and Naval Militia of the States. On motion of Mr. Alan R. Hawley a resolution was passed endorsing the establishing of the naval research and experimental laboratory, recommended by the civilian Naval Advisory Board, which he believed could do much toward advancing aeronautics in America. On motion of Mr. Henry A. Wise Wood, it was resolved that the club concentrate its efforts to establish a chain of aerodrome stations at intervals of 100 miles on the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific coasts. Mr. Alan R. Hawley was elected president for the next year; Mr. Howard Huntington, secretary.

Last week at the Navy Aeronautic Station at Pensacola was very active. Rear Admiral W. S. Benson, U.S.N., chief of Naval Operations, spent two days at the station inspecting and observing the flying. Admiral Benson also observed the epoch-making first successful launching of an aeroplane from the deck of a ship while under way, noted on page 324. This demonstrated the actual conditions of despatching an aerial scout from a cruiser at sea in war. It is the opinion of the Navy aeronauts that no one single event in the development of aeronautics in the Navy has been of such importance as this flight. It is similar to the first flight by the Wright brothers several years ago in that it demonstrates a distinct step in the progress of flying.

Lieut. R. C. Sandley, U.S.N., during the week made an altitude of 11,000 feet in a Curtiss hydro-aeroplane, a new world's record for this type. It cannot be officially recorded as such, however, because the recording pen ran off the sheet at 9,000 feet. The climb was made at the rate of 350 feet a minute.

Having qualified as a naval aviator, Lieut. A. A. Cunningham, U.S.M.C., has been appointed a naval



aviator by the Secretary of the Navy and issued license No. 14. Lieuts. R. T. Young and J. C. Monfort, U.S.N., of the last class of student aviators that assembled on Oct. 1, are now flying alone. They have made a record for qualifying to this extent: by requiring less than ten hours of instruction.

Naval Constructor Richardson is at the Pensacola station preparing plans for installing the launching device permanently on board the North Carolina. He delivered a lecture on the mechanics of the aeroplane to the officers of the station.

Lieutenants Bellinger and Capehart have been carrying out bomb dropping tests, using a paper target erected specially on Santa Rosa Island, which is between the harbor of Pensacola and the Gulf of Mexico. Several bulls'eyes were scored.

The station has made a new record for work, having made fifty-two hours of flight with 3,016 miles of flying.

#### FOR UNIVERSAL SERVICE.

The Union League Club of New York devoted the evening of Nov. 11 to the subject of national defense. In a series of resolutions the club declared:

"Whereas universal manhood service finds its justification in the Federal Constitution and in that of our own state of New York, the club resolved to indorse:

The principle of universal military service by the entire manhood of the country; either personal service with the colors on the part of those physically fit, as provided for both in the Federal Constitution and in the Constitution of the state of New York, or else by financial contributions from those unable to serve in person, to be applicable solely to the military and naval services of the country.

The immediate application of this principle at the present time to the military and naval services of the United States which are destined for the defense of the states and territories.

As a minimum, the policy of the General Board of the Navy as set forth on pages 31 and 32 of the annual report of the Navy Department for 1913, calling for a fleet of forty-eight ships of the first line in 1920, together with the men and equipment and attendant smaller units necessary.

And that this club now pledges itself to lend its full support and aid to the carrying out of these principles and plans.

Ex-Senator Root, the president of the club, in introducing the speaker of the evening, Henry D. Estabrook, of Nebraska, said: "Do not let us deceive ourselves. Adequate preparation for preservation of our liberty means a vast expenditure, but it means more than that; it means a willingness for self-sacrifice, a spirit among our people the length and breadth of our land, among the rich and the poor, among the highly educated and the graduates of the common schools, among professional men, merchants and bankers, farmers and laborers—a national spirit among the people of the land and a determination to preserve the liberty and justice of the American Republic, and to make a sacrifice of means and convenience, comfort and, if need be, of life, in that cause."

#### A DISCUSSION OF PREPAREDNESS.

Joseph H. Choate, who presided at a meeting at the home of Mrs. Whitehead Reid, Fifth street and Madison avenue, New York city, Nov. 9, enthusiastically indorsed the national defense program of President Wilson, and said if in the coming Congress the Republicans tried to make political capital out of this vital issue he for one would be heartily ashamed of his party. He said the question of preparedness was too big and too vital to be made a partisan issue, and that it was his hope and his belief that it would not be made the subject of attacks on the President in the hope of gaining advantage in the coming Presidential campaign.

The meeting was called to discuss war relief in Europe and preparedness in the United States, and was under the auspices of the Red Cross. Those who spoke besides Mr. Choate were ex-President William H. Taft, Major Gen. Leonard Wood, U.S.A., Med. Dir. Charles F. Stokes, U.S.N., and Miss Mabel Boardman, of the Red Cross. General Wood spoke on the organization of the Red Cross as an adjunct to the Army and Navy. "In times of war," General Wood said, "the Red Cross must be behind the regular medical services. Also, you must be ready for the militia. An army does not represent, by any means, the military organization of a country. It is only the cutting edge of a very heavy knife blade. The idea that we should wait to organize until trouble is upon us is folly, and because some other things are not organized is no reason why the Red Cross should wait."

Medical Director Stokes spoke along the same lines, after which Mr. Taft pleaded for increased membership and more liberal support for the Red Cross. Miss Boardman asked for an endowment of \$100,000,000 for the Red Cross.

#### NOTES OF THE WAR.

The full personnel of the new war committee of the British Cabinet was announced by Premier Asquith on Nov. 10. The committee will consist of: Premier Asquith, First Lord of the Admiralty Balfour, Colonial Secretary Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer McKenna and Munitions Minister Lloyd George. Foreign Minister Sir Edward Grey, though not a member of the council, will sit with it when its deliberations relate to affairs of his department.

Premier Asquith on Nov. 10 asked the House of Commons to vote a credit of £400,000,000 (\$2,000,000,000). The Premier said that of the total governmental expenditures of £743,000,000 (\$3,715,000,000) from April 1 to Nov. 6 £17,300,000 (\$86,500,000) had been used for munitions for the army and navy, £98,300,000 (\$491,500,000) for loans to the Allies and the remainder for miscellaneous purposes. The expenditures were increasing, he said. The government had on hand £113,500,000 (\$567,500,000), which was estimated to be sufficient to complete the present month. Up to Sept. 12 the war had cost an average of £4,250,000 (\$21,750,000) a day.

The British government has taken steps toward preventing emigration of able-bodied British subjects, who in considerable numbers are suspected of using this means of evading military service. A regulation was issued by the Home Office on Nov. 9 requiring subjects of the United Kingdom nineteen years old or more, and contemplating emigration, to apply at the Foreign Office for passports. Several British steamship lines have refused to carry abroad British subjects eligible for military service and other lines are expected to follow with similar action.

The total German losses from Oct. 10 to Nov. 2 in dead, wounded and missing are given at 78,376 by the Rotterdamse Courant, the figures, it is stated, being based on the official German casualty lists. The Courant

places the total Prussian losses to date at 2,069,454. This does not include Bavarian, Wuerttemberg, Saxon and naval lists, or the lists of officers and non-commissioned officers killed at the Dardanelles.

#### FORT RILEY.

Fort Riley, Kas., Nov. 7, 1915.

The usual polo game between Junction City and Fort Riley was played Sunday on the Fort Riley field. Lieut. and Mrs. Harding Polk were hosts at tea afterward for the members of the teams and about fifty other guests. Mesdames N. B. Rehkopf, John Waterman and Miss Katherine Swift assisted.

Mrs. Spalding arrived last week to join her husband, Lieut. Isaac Spalding. Miss Ethel Jones is house guest of Capt. and Mrs. F. J. Herman. Chaplain Simon M. Lutz is getting his family settled on the post before his departure for the border. A number of the post people attended the play "Within the Law," Monday, in Junction City. Lieut. I. S. Martin had as guests Lieut. and Mrs. H. D. Chamberlin, Lieutenants Allen and Taulbee. Lieut. C. K. Rhinehardt gave a theater party and supper for Lieut. and Mrs. Berkeley T. Merchant and Lieut. and Mrs. J. M. Wainwright.

Capt. William H. Clifton, jr., has joined his family and is packing up for their move to Reno, Okla. Miss Leona Curtis, of Topeka, is week-end guest of Lieut. and Mrs. B. T. Merchant. Capt. and Mrs. D. T. E. Casteel celebrated their twenty-ninth wedding anniversary Thursday with dinner for Lieut. and Mrs. John T. Kennedy, Miss Margaret Casteel, Major F. H. Beach and Lieut. R. E. Anderson.

Lieut. and Mrs. Isaac Spalding entertained at dinner on their second wedding anniversary for Lieut. and Mrs. James W. H. Smith and Burton Y. Read and Lieut. N. H. Davis. Mrs. Aubrey Lippincott and son arrived yesterday. The bachelor officers gave a delightful informal dance and supper Friday for Capt. and Mrs. Corbuser, Lieuts. and Mesdames Merchant, Kennedy, Chamberlin, Cunningham, Jones, Lewis, Morton, Polk, Read, Robins, Spalding, Wainwright, Waterman, the Misses Katherine Swift, Margaret Casteel, Ethel Jones, Marguerite Marshall, Captain Coughlan and Lieut. G. B. Hunter.

Lieut. F. W. Bowley, detached in the Ordnance Department, left Wednesday for Frankfort Arsenal. Lieut. and Mrs. B. T. Merchant entertained at dinner before the hop Saturday for Capt. and Mrs. Aubrey Lippincott, Miss Curtis and Lieut. T. de la M. Allen. Miss Curtis, Lieut. and Mrs. Harding Polk and Lieut. C. E. McKinney motored to Manhattan Saturday with Lieut. E. W. Taulbee, to see the football game between the Agricultural State College and the Friends University, of Wichita. Lieut. V. P. Erwin umpired the game.

Mrs. J. E. Lewis entertained with bridge Thursday for Mesdames Casteel, Orton, Corbuser, Spalding, Wainwright, M. C. Smith, Griffith and Miss Margaret Casteel. Capt. and Mrs. F. J. Herman were hosts at dinner before the hop for Capt. and Mrs. P. W. Corbuser, Lieut. and Mrs. Robins, the Misses Morton and Jones and Lieutenants Greenwald and Anderson.

#### SAN DIEGO HARBOR.

San Diego, Cal., Nov. 1, 1915.

Thomas A. Edison and Henry Ford, of the naval advisory board, were guests of the city Friday and Saturday, visiting the exposition and seeing the sights of San Diego. Mr. Edison, in an interview with a local paper, advocated the establishment of impregnable coast defenses from San Diego to the Straits of Juan de Fuca on the Pacific coast and from New York to Key West on the Atlantic coast, the development of an aerial battle and reconnaissance fleet equal, if not superior, to those of Great Britain, France, Germany or Italy, and a fleet of super-dreadnoughts, battle cruisers, destroyers and submarine competition for the Curtiss marine flying trophy, valued at \$5,000, and an additional purse of \$1,000. He covered in his flight 554 miles, but his corrected mileage, through being penalized by flying over a broken course, was 526.2 miles. An attempt was made on Sunday by Raymond V. Morris, instructor at the Curtiss school of aviation, to better this record, but he failed by nineteen miles, thus throwing the trophy and purse to Brindley, as the time limit for the contest ended Sunday night. Brindley's record would have been better on Wednesday had he not lost forty-five minutes when he stopped on his third lap to refill his tanks. An excited assistant poured water and gasoline into the same tank, necessitating a delay in emptying the tank and refilling properly.

The Cavalry camp baseball team defeated the Independent Electric nine Sunday by a score of 5 to 2.

#### Fort Rosecrans, Cal., Nov. 2, 1915.

The U.S.S. San Diego and the torpedo destroyers Paul Jones and Perry on Oct. 12 went to San Clemente Island, about sixty miles from San Diego, to blow up the old whaler Bowhead, which had been made into a moving-picture battleship by the "Triangle Moving Picture Co." of Los Angeles. The army Lieut. George Harris and Mr. John D. Spreckles' yacht Venetia took cameras and men went out for observation. Several officers and ladies from Fort Rosecrans went on the Harris, leaving the fort at 3:45 a.m. and returning about 11 p.m.

Mrs. Marquart, wife of Major Marquart, Q.M.C., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Joseph Kay, who gave a bridge party Oct. 12 for Mrs. Marquart. Those invited were Mesdames Davis, Hunter, Page, Wallis, Willit, Drake, Booth, Miss Sarah Hunter, Mrs. Miller, wife of Captain Miller, U.S.M.C.; Mrs. Bowles, wife of Lieut. J. K. Bowles, 1st Cav., and her mother, Mrs. Low. Mr. Herberhart, host of Hotel Del Coronado, gave a large dinner party Oct. 13, preceding the dance, at which a large number of Army and Navy people were present. From Fort Rosecrans were Miss Sarah Hunter, Captain Taylor, Lieutenants Currier and Ferron.

Lieut. and Mrs. Brereton have returned from San Francisco with their young son, Lewis H. Brereton, jr. Captain Bernard, of the Philippine Constabulary, retired, is the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. M. B. Willit. Mrs. J. L. Hunter and Miss Hunter gave a bridge party Oct. 26 as a farewell to Mrs. and Miss Davis, Mrs. John Wallis and Mrs. M. B. Willit. Besides the ladies from Fort Rosecrans there were about forty-five ladies from San Diego and Coronado.

Mrs. Page gave a farewell party Oct. 28 to Mrs. Davis. Bridge was played. Present: Mrs. and Miss Davis, Mrs. Marcus Miller, Mrs. and Miss Patterson, of Coronado, Mrs. Baker, Mrs. John Stafford, Mrs. Fishburn, and Mrs. W. Fishburn, of San Diego; Mesdames Lyman, Ackerman, Carrington, O'Connell, Marquart, Hunter, Kay, Wallis, Willit, Brereton, and Miss S. Hunter. The officers of the post, Captain Bernard, Mr. G. P. O'Connell and Mr. D. Hunter, came in for refreshments.

Captain O'Neil, who has left to take command of the mine planter George Armistead, will be greatly missed. Mrs. Wallis's guests for tea on Wednesday were Mrs. Hakes, Miss Chandler and Miss M. Detrich, of San Diego. Mrs. Frank Drake has gone to Los Angeles to join Lieutenant Drake, who is on recruiting duty in that city.

#### FORT DOUGLAS.

Fort Douglas, Utah, Oct. 30, 1915.

Among the guests at the opening ball of the Utah club last week were Capt. and Mrs. Elliott and Dr. Eber, from Douglas, and Lieut. and Mrs. Guthrie, of the naval recruiting station here. Lieut. and Mrs. Eugene Santschi, jr., have been spending a few days in Salt Lake, but returned to-day to their station in Logan, where Lieutenant Santschi is detailed with the Agricultural College.

Mrs. McClellan and her son, widow and son of the late General McClellan, U.S.A., are in Salt Lake for a short stay

and are at the Hotel Utah. Mrs. McClellan is being welcomed by the local friends of her daughter, Mrs. Charles W. Exton, who was a great favorite at Fort Douglas. Lieut. William B. Wallace has returned from Florida, where he accompanied the Utah rifle team to the national shooting contest. Lieutenant Wallace is now in his new office in the new state capital building.

Lieuts. Henry L. Larson and D. C. Murchison, U.S.M.C., were visitors to Salt Lake recently, on their way to join their commands at San Diego. They have both been stationed at Hayti. Former Lieut. Edgar N. Caffey left to-day for Fort D. A. Russell to take an examination for reinstatement to the Service.

#### Fort Douglas, Utah, Nov. 6, 1915.

The post looked quite gay for Halloween last week when Miss Alice Hess, Miss Helen Donnan and four of their schoolmates from town gave a real Halloween frolic in the post hop room. The room was gay with cornstalks, pumpkins, witches and like trimmings, and about a hundred young people enjoyed a merry evening, chaperoned by all the ladies of the post.

The handful of bridge players were entertained Friday at the quarters of Capt. and Mrs. Elliott with a bridge party and supper, and the occasion was made the beginning of a series of Friday night bridge parties. The players, besides Capt. and Mrs. Elliott, are Lieut. and Mrs. Wallace, Lieut. and Mrs. Bell, Mrs. Hoss, Mrs. Hoffman, Miss Genevieve Hoffman, Mrs. W. W. Taylor and her mother, Mrs. Nail, and Dr. Eber.

The friends of Capt. and Mrs. Elliott were delighted to offer their congratulations over the appointment of their son, Charles Elliott, to West Point by Senator George Sutherland. Young Mr. Elliott is now in school in California, and will doubtless finish his year there before going East. Capt. and Mrs. Frank T. Hines are expected in Salt Lake next week on their way to their new station at Fort Monroe. They will remain over in the city for a few days to visit the Hines and Vier families and will be welcomed by a host of Salt Lake friends.

## THE ARMY.

G.O. 23, OCT. 26, 1915, HQRS. SOUTHERN DEPT.

1. Pursuant to instructions contained in indorsement from War Department dated Sept. 18, 1915 (2319706), the Q.M. depots at El Paso and Fort Sam Houston, Texas, and sub-depots at Harlingen, Texas, and Douglas, Ariz., are placed absolutely under control of the department commander.

2. All matters formerly taken up direct with the Q.M. General of the Army by above-mentioned depots will hereafter be taken up with these headquarters.

3. Communications regarding routine matters will be addressed to the department quartermaster.

4. Further instructions will be communicated by letter to the depot quartermasters concerned with reference to the administration and supply of their respective depots.

By command of Major General Funston:

W. H. HAY, Major, General Staff, Chief of Staff.

#### INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. ERNEST A. GARLINGTON, I.G.

Major John S. Winn, I.G., having reported, is announced as assistant to the Department Inspector. (Oct. 22, S.D.)

#### QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. JAMES B. ALESHIRE, Q.M.G.

So much of Par. 14, S.O. 170, July 23, 1915, War D., as relates to Lieut. Col. James B. Houston, Q.M.C., is amended so as to omit the words "under the instructions of Quartermaster General of the Army." (Nov. 10, War D.)

Leave two months, about Oct. 31, granted Major Clarence H. McNeil, Q.M., assistant to department quartermaster at these headquarters. (Oct. 28, Western D.)

Par. 44, S.O. 255, Nov. 2, 1915, War D., relating to Major Clarence H. McNeil, Q.M.C., is revoked. He is relieved duty at San Francisco in time to comply with this order, and will proceed to Chicago and report not later than Dec. 15, 1915, for assignment to duty as assistant to department quartermaster. (Nov. 8, War D.)

Major George E. Stockle, Q.M.C. (Cavalry), is assigned to 12th Cavalry, Dec. 5, 1915. Upon expiration of leave heretofore granted Major Stockle will join regiment. (Nov. 6, War D.)

Capt. William O. Smith, Q.M.C. (Infantry), is assigned to 28th Infantry, Nov. 23, 1915. He will be assigned to a company by his regimental commander and will join company. (Nov. 8, War D.)

Capt. Jack Hayes, 1st Inf., detailed in Q.M. Corps, Nov. 23, 1915, report in person at once to commanding general, Hawaiian Department for duty as assistant to department Q.M. (Nov. 4, War D.)

Capt. James Hanson, Q.M.C., upon arrival at San Francisco, Cal., proceed to Presidio of San Francisco for duty as assistant to quartermaster. (Nov. 8, War D.)

Capt. James H. Bryson, Q.M.C., after arrival at San Francisco, Cal., and on or before expiration of leave, proceed to El Paso, Texas, and report to depot quartermaster for duty as his assistant, with a view to assuming charge of the two provisional wagon companies at Fort Bliss, Texas. (Nov. 8, War D.)

Par. 2, S.O. 201, War D., Aug. 28, 1915, relating to Q.M. Sergt. Herman B. Jones, Q.M.C., is amended to direct him to report to C.O., Fort McDowell, Cal., for duty at that depot. (Nov. 4, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Hugo Winter, Q.M.C., now at Letterman General Hospital, will be sent to Fort Yellowstone, Wyo., for duty. (Nov. 6, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. John C. Seale, Q.M.C., now at Fort Yellowstone, Wyo., will be returned to his proper station, Fort Totten, N.Y. (Nov. 6, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. William H. Gage, Q.M.C., upon arrival at Fort McDowell, Cal., from the Philippines will be sent to Walter Reed General Hospital, D.C., for duty and to relieve Q.M. Sergt. Denis McSweeney, Q.M.C., who upon relief will be sent to Fort Hamilton, N.Y., for duty. (Nov. 6, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. John L. Armstrong, Q.M.C., now on temporary duty at Fort Wadsworth, N.Y., will be returned to his proper station, Fort Du Pont, Del., upon arrival of Q.M. Sergt. Denis McSweeney, Q.M.C., at Fort Hamilton, N.Y. (Nov. 6, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Henry J. Hunker, Q.M.C., upon arrival at Fort McDowell, Cal., from Manila, will be sent to Fort Crook, Neb., for duty. (Nov. 8, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Wallace J. Jaka, Q.M.C., now at Fort Brady, Mich., relieved duty Fort Crook, Neb., assigned duty Fort Brady. (Nov. 8, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Edwin B. Snyder, Q.M.C., upon arrival at Fort McDowell, Cal., from the Philippines, will be sent to Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y., for assignment to duty Coast Defenses of Long Island Sound. (Nov. 8, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. William I. Pillans, Q.M.C., upon arrival of Q.M. Sergt. Edwin B. Snyder, Q.M.C., at Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y., will be relieved duty Fort Terry, N.Y., and sent to Philadelphia, depot quartermaster, for temporary duty. Upon completion of this duty he will be sent to Pittsburgh, Pa., for duty at Pittsburgh Storage and Supply Depot. (Nov. 8, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. John S. Seally, Q.M.C., will be relieved duty at Pittsburgh Storage and Supply Depot and sent to Fort McDowell, Cal., to be sent to Honolulu on transport scheduled to leave Feb. 1, 1916, for duty in Hawaiian Department. (Nov. 8, War D.)

Leave fifteen days, about Nov. 8, granted Pay Clerk William J. Lisle, Q.M.C., on duty in office of department Q.M., these headquarters. (Oct. 30, Western D.)

Sergt. Edward L. Walker, Q.M.C., Fort Wayne, Mich., upon arrival of Sergt. 1st Class John A. Porter, Q.M.C., at that post from Galveston, Texas, will be sent to Fort Wood, N.Y., for duty as overseer. (Nov. 8, War D.)

When the services of Q.M. Sergt. Charles J. Morelle, Q.M.C., are no longer required at Galveston, Texas, he will be sent to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for duty, thence to Fort McDowell, Cal., time to delay sixty days en route for own convenience and be sent to Manila on transport scheduled to leave Feb. 5, 1916, for duty in Philippine Department. (Nov. 9, War D.)

When the services of Q.M. Sergt. William J. Foster, Q.M.C., are no longer required as quartermaster agent on the Army



transport Kilpatrick, he will report by telegraph to The Adjutant General of the Army for orders. (Nov. 9, War D.)

When the services of the following enlisted men of the Q.M. Corps are no longer required at Galveston, Texas, they will be sent to the stations indicated for duty: Sergt. 1st Class John A. Porter to Fort Wayne, Mich., as clerk; Sergts. John A. Lewis to Fort Howard, Md., as clerk; Turner R. Sharp to Fort Barrancas, Fla., as clerk, and John W. Hunt to Fort Sheridan, Ill., as carpenter. (Nov. 9, War D.)

When the services of the following quartermaster sergeants, Q.M. Corps, are no longer required at Galveston, Texas, they will be sent to stations indicated for duty: Reuben L. Pain to Fort Crockett, Texas; Thomas B. Kennedy to Fort Rosecrans, Cal.; James Mageean to Fort Bayard, N.M.; Benjamin P. Thomas to Douglas, Ariz.; James T. Costello to Madison Barracks, N.Y. (Nov. 9, War D.)

#### MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

##### MEDICAL CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. WILLIAM C. GORGAS, SURG. GEN.

Col. William D. Crosby, M.C., under authority of War Department, dated Oct. 8, 1912, will take the marching test prescribed in Par. 4, G.O. 148, War D., 1910, on Nov. 15, 16 and 17, 1915. The physical examination will be made by Major Jere B. Clayton and Capt. Clarence Le R. Cole, M.C. (Oct. 23, S.D.)

Leave granted Major Charles E. Marrow, M.C., is extended one month. (Oct. 20, S.D.)

Capt. Louis C. Duncan, M.C., from Fort Bliss, Texas, to Sierra Blanca, Texas, for temporary duty. (Oct. 20, S.D.)

The leave granted Capt. John B. H. Waring, M.C., is extended twenty-five days. (Nov. 6, War D.)

Leave ten days, upon relief present duties, to Capt. George H. McLellan, M.C. (Nov. 6, War D.)

Capt. Arthur O. Davis, M.C., to Fort McDowell, Cal., for temporary duty until return of Capt. Edward D. Kremers, M.C., from leave, when Captain Davis will return to proper station. (Nov. 8, War D.)

Leave eighteen days, about Dec. 15, 1915, granted Major Conrad E. Koerber, M.C. (Nov. 10, War D.)

Capt. William H. Allen, M.C., relieved duty Philippine Department, March 4, 1916; to U.S. and report for orders in accordance with G.O. 80, War D., 1914. (Nov. 9, War D.)

Capt. Leo C. Mudd, M.C., relieved duty in Hawaiian Department, March 22, 1916; to U.S. and report for orders in accordance with G.O. 80, War D., 1914. (Nov. 9, War D.)

##### MEDICAL RESERVE CORPS.

First Lieut. Edward H. Jordan, M.R.C., to active duty; report to the commanding general, Western Department, for duty. (Nov. 4, War D.)

Leave one month and fifteen days, about Nov. 15, 1915, to 1st Lieut. Frank C. Griffiths, M.R.C. (Nov. 6, War D.)

##### DENTAL SURGEONS.

Acting Dental Surg. Raymond Miller, now at Fort Bayard, N.M., will proceed with his authorized enlisted assistant to his proper station, Fort Bliss, Texas. (Oct. 25, S.D.)

Acting Dental Surg. Herman S. Rush, U.S.A., relieved duty in Philippine Department, March 5, 1916; to U.S. and report for orders in accordance with G.O. 80, War D., 1914. (Nov. 9, War D.)

##### HOSPITAL CORPS.

Par. 30, S.O. 232, War D., Oct. 6, 1915, relating to Sergt. 1st Class Eugene Weber, H.C., Fort Barry, Cal., amended to direct that he be sent to Manila on transport to leave Dec. 6, 1915, instead of Nov. 5, 1915. (Nov. 4, War D.)

##### CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

BRIG. GEN. DAN C. KINGMAN, C.E.

Lieut. Col. Herbert Deakney, C.E., to Fort Leavenworth, Kan. 5, for purpose of taking special course for field officers. (Nov. 4, War D.)

Lieut. Col. James F. McIndoe, C.E., after his arrival in U.S. and upon expiration of any leave, proceed to Kansas City, Mo., for station and duty. (Nov. 8, War D.)

Capt. Clarence H. Knight, C.E., relieved assignment to and duty with 2d Battalion of Engineers; without delay to Jacksonville, Fla., for station and duty. (Nov. 8, War D.)

Pursuant to telegraphic authority from War Department postponing date of his sailing for Philippines and to his voluntary relinquishment of unexpired portion of leave granted him, 1st Lieut. Donald H. Connolly, C.E., now at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, is assigned to temporary duty as assistant to Department Engineer, Southern Department, with temporary station at Fort Sam Houston, to take effect this date. (Oct. 21, S.D.)

First Sergt. William Higgins, Co. G, 2d Battalion of Engineers, is placed upon the retired list at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, and will repair to his home. (Nov. 6, War D.)

##### ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. WILLIAM CROZIER, C.O.

Par. 36, S.O. 245, War D., Oct. 21, 1915, relating to Ord. Sergt. Richard Benne, is revoked. (Nov. 4, War D.)

When the services of Ord. Sergt. Richard Benne are no longer required at Port of Embarkation, Galveston, he will be sent to Fort Preble, Me., for duty, to relieve Ord. Sergt. Ishmael E. Park, who will be sent to Canal Zone for duty. (Nov. 4, War D.)

So much of Par. 4, S.O. 248, War D., Oct. 25, 1915, as relates to Ord. Sergt. Frank G. Butler is amended to direct that he be sent to Fort Bliss, Texas, for duty instead of for temporary duty. (Nov. 9, War D.)

##### SIGNAL CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. GEORGE P. SCRIVEN, C.S.O.

Capt. Herbert L. Evans, S.C., relieved duty at Port of Embarkation, Galveston, Texas, upon completion of present duties; to Fort Wood, N.Y., for duty. (Nov. 9, War D.)

Capt. G. Souard Turner, S.C., to Fort Bayard, N.M., General Hospital for observation and treatment. (Nov. 8, War D.)

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Harry Gantz, aviation officer, Signal Corps, is extended one month. (Nov. 9, War D.)

First Class Sergt. Joseph P. Morris, S.C., Fort Wood, N.Y., to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for duty. (Nov. 8, War D.)

Par. 39, S.O. 163, War D., July 15, 1915, relating to 1st Class Sergt. John H. Kirby, S.C., amended to authorize him to delay ten days en route for his own convenience. (Nov. 4, War D.)

First Class Sergt. Jacob Piotrowski and Sergt. Wade H. Glascock, S.C., upon completion of present duties at Port of Embarkation, Galveston, Texas, to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for duty. (Nov. 10, War D.)

##### CAVALRY.

1ST CAVALRY.—COL. FREDERICK S. FOLTZ.

Lieut. Col. William S. Scott, 1st Cav., in addition to other duties is detailed as chief of staff, 15th Militia Division. (Nov. 8, War D.)

2D CAVALRY.—COL. JOSEPH T. DICKMAN.

Leave, effective completion duty connection military map work in Connecticut and to terminate not later than Feb. 2, 1916, on which date he is transferred to 15th Cavalry, granted Capt. William H. Paine, 2d Cav. (Nov. 5, E.D.)

The name of Capt. Stephen M. Kochersperger, 2d Cav., is placed on the list of officers detached from their proper commands, to take effect Dec. 1, 1915, and the name of Capt. John E. Hemphill, Cav., is removed therefrom, Nov. 30, 1915. (Nov. 8, War D.)

3D CAVALRY.—COL. AUGUSTUS P. BLOCKSOM.

COL. JACOB G. GALBRAITH, ATTACHED.

Capt. Frank L. Case, 3d Cav., Fort Ringgold, Rio Grande, Texas, to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for observation and treatment. (Oct. 20, S.D.)

Second Lieut. Paul R. Davison, 3d Cav., Fort Sam Houston, Texas, to Mission, Texas, for duty with 2d Squadron, 3d Cavalry. (Oct. 21, S.D.)

Second Lieut. Alfred B. Johnson, 3d Cav., Mission, Texas, to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for duty with 3d Squadron of 3d Cavalry. (Oct. 21, S.D.)

8TH CAVALRY.—COL. CHARLES W. TAYLOR.

COL. GEORGE H. MORGAN, ATTACHED.

Par. 1, S.O. 222, c.s., these headquarters, reference to Capt. William F. H. Godson, 8th Cav., is revoked. Sick leave two months granted Capt. William F. H. Godson, 8th Cav., permission to apply for ordinary leave one month on expiration thereof. (Oct. 20, S.D.)

10TH CAVALRY.—COL. WILLIAM C. BROWN.

Cook John S. Williams, Troop H, 10th Cav., is placed upon

the retired list at the camp at Nogales, Ariz., and will repair to his home. (Nov. 8, War D.)

11TH CAVALRY.—COL. JAMES LOCKETT.

COL. GEORGE H. SANDS, ATTACHED.

Major Samuel D. Rockenbach, 11th Cav., is detailed for service and to fill a vacancy in the Q.M. Corps, Dec. 2, 1915. (Nov. 4, War D.)

So much of Par. 3, S.O. 197, these headquarters, Oct. 30, 1915, as refers to 1st Lieut. William A. Robertson, 11th Cav., is amended to read 2d Lieut. William A. Robertson, 11th Cav. (Nov. 6, E.D.)

14TH CAVALRY.—COL. FREDERICK W. SIBLEY.

COL. AUGUSTUS C. MACOMB, ATTACHED.

Second Lieut. Daniel E. Murphy, 14th Cav., now a patient in the post hospital, Fort McIntosh, Texas, proceed to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, under charge of 1st Lieut. John N. Merrick, M.R.C., as attendant, reporting at Base Hospital for further observation and treatment. Upon completion of duty assigned him Lieutenant Merrick return to Fort McIntosh, and upon being reported fit for duty Lieutenant Murphy will rejoin proper station. (Oct. 22, S.D.)

15TH CAVALRY.—COL. WILLIAM A. SHUNK.

Capt. Alvan C. Gillem, 15th Cav., is detailed as inspector-instructor of the 5th Cavalry District, Organized Militia, and upon his arrival at San Francisco, Cal., will proceed to Columbus, Ohio, for station and duty accordingly, relieving Capt. John E. Hemphill, Cavalry. (Nov. 9, War D.)

##### CAVALRY, UNASSIGNED OR DETACHED.

Capt. Roy B. Harper, Cav., unassigned, is assigned to 12th Cavalry. He will be assigned to a troop by his regimental commander, and upon expiration of present leave will join troop. (Nov. 6, War D.)

The name of Capt. John E. Hemphill, Cavalry, is removed from list of officers detached from their proper commands. (Nov. 9, War D.)

##### FIELD ARTILLERY.

1ST FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. SAMUEL D. STURGIS.

Capt. Ned B. Rehkopf, 1st Field Art., is assigned to 5th Field Artillery, Feb. 1, 1916. He is assigned to command of Battery B of that regiment, and upon arrival in U.S. and upon expiration of leave will join battery. (Nov. 9, War D.)

4TH FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. LUCIEN G. BERRY.

Sick leave two months to Vetn. Richard H. Power, 4th Field Art. (Nov. 10, War D.)

5TH FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. GRANGER ADAMS.

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Harold S. Naylor, 5th Field Art., is extended fifteen days. (Oct. 22, S.D.)

##### FIELD ARTILLERY, UNASSIGNED OR DETACHED.

First Lieut. William H. Rucker, Field Art., unassigned, is assigned to 6th Field Artillery, Dec. 6, 1915. He will be assigned to a battery by his regimental commander, and upon arrival in U.S. and upon expiration of leave will join battery to which assigned. (Nov. 9, War D.)

##### COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. E. M. WEAVER, CHIEF OF COAST ART.

Leave twenty-one days, about Nov. 10, 1915, to Lieut. Col. Daniel W. Ketcham, C.A.C. (Nov. 8, E.D.)

Major Harry L. Steele, C.A.C., is detailed for service and to fill a vacancy in the Q.M. Corps. (Nov. 9, War D.)

First Lieut. Your M. Marks, C.A.C., upon relief treatment at Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, report Coast Defenses of San Francisco for duty with a company at Fort Winfield Scott, Cal. (Nov. 9, War D.)

So much of Par. 26, S.O. 249, Oct. 26, 1915, War D., as relates to Capt. Charles R. Alley, C.A.C., is revoked. Captain Alley is assigned to 86th Company, upon his relief from duty at Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe, Va., and will proceed on first available transport, after expiration of leave granted him, to join company to which assigned. (Nov. 10, War D.)

Capt. Richard Furnival, C.A.C., relieved assignment to 86th Company. (Nov. 10, War D.)

So much of Par. 59, S.O. 245, Oct. 21, 1915, War D., as directs 1st Lieut. Forrest E. Willford, C.A.C., to report to board at Fort Monroe, Va., on Jan. 15, 1916, is amended so as to direct that officer to report about Dec. 15, 1915. (Nov. 10, War D.)

The leave granted Capt. Alfred A. Maybach, C.A.C., is extended six days. (Nov. 5, E.D.)

Leave two months, upon relief present duties, to 1st Lieut. William D. Frazer, C.A.C. (Nov. 4, War D.)

So much of Par. 34, S.O. 227, Sept. 30, 1915, War D., as relates to 1st Lieut. Otto H. Schrader, C.A.C., is amended, to take effect about May 1, 1916, instead of Jan. 1, 1916. (Nov. 4, War D.)

Leave two months, upon relief present duties, to 1st Lieut. Roy R. Lyon, C.A.C. (Nov. 4, War D.)

Leave one month and fifteen days, upon relief present duties, to 1st Lieut. Arthur G. Campbell, C.A.C. (Nov. 4, War D.)

Leave two months, about Dec. 1, 1915, to 1st Lieut. Thomas I. Steere, C.A.C. (Nov. 4, War D.)

Leave two months, upon relief present duties, to 1st Lieut. John P. McCasky, jr., C.A.C. (Nov. 4, War D.)

So much of Par. 27, S.O. 249, Oct. 26, 1915, War D., as directs 1st Lieut. Herbert A. McCune, C.A.C., to report to C.O., Coast Defenses of Pensacola, for duty on his staff, is amended to direct Lieutenant McCune to report to that coast defense commander for assignment to a company. (Nov. 5, War D.)

Leave two months, permission to go beyond the sea, granted 1st Lieut. Marcellus H. Thompson, C.A.C. (Nov. 5, E.D.)

Leave one month twenty-four days to 1st Lieut. Harry A. Schwabe, C.A.C., recruiting officer, about Nov. 22, 1915. (Nov. 5, War D.)

First Lieut. John L. Holcombe, C.A.C., report in person about Nov. 25, 1915, to president of board at Fort Monroe, Va., to determine his fitness for promotion and upon completion thereof return to proper station. (Nov. 5, War D.)

Leave two months, upon relief present duties, to 1st Lieut. Clair W. Baird, C.A.C. (Nov. 6, War D.)

Leave two months, about Dec. 20, 1915, to 1st Lieut. Abney Payne, C.A.C. (Nov. 6, E.D.)

Second Lieut. Donald Armstrong, C.A.C., relieved assignment to 77th Company, placed on unassigned list, and will report to C.O., Coast Defenses of Pensacola, for duty on his staff. (Nov. 5, War D.)

So much of Par. 32, S.O. 235, War D., Oct. 9, 1915, as relates to Electrn. Sergt. 2d Class Edmond P. Hall, C.A.C., is amended to direct that he be sent on transport to leave Feb. 5, 1916, for Manila for duty. (Nov. 4, War D.)

So much of Par. 2, S.O. 209, War D., Sept. 8, 1915, as amended by Par. 9, S.O. 217, War D., Sept. 17, 1915, as relates to Electrn. Sergt. 1st Class William Thomas, C.A.C., is revoked. He will be sent to Fort McDowell, Cal., in time to be sent to Manila on transport scheduled to leave Jan. 5, 1916, for duty in Coast Defenses of Manila and Subic Bays. (Nov. 5, War D.)

So much of Par. 32, S.O. 235, War D., Oct. 9, 1915, as relates to Electrn. Sergt. 2d Class Lewis H. Harris, C.A.C., is revoked. He will be sent from the Coast Defenses of Southern New York to Coast Defenses of Panama about Jan. 15, 1916, for duty. (Nov. 6, War D.)

Dennis, 6th Co. C.A.C., Fort Monroe, Va., are detailed to pursue the next clerical course at the Coast Artillery School, commencing Jan. 4, 1916. (Nov. 4, War D.)

The following enlisted men, Coast Artillery Corps, are detailed to pursue the next clerical course at Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe, Va., reporting there Jan. 1, 1916: Sergt. Wilfred F. Forsdick, 127th Co., Fort Crockett, Texas; Sergt. Omer L. Palmer, 158th Co., Fort Winfield Scott, Cal.; Pvt. Allen W. Andrews, 115th Co., Fort Rosecrans, Cal.; Corp. Wallace H. Rach, 124th Co., Fort Andrews, Mass.; Sergt. Walter Morris, 96th Co., Fort Revere, Mass.; Pvt. Arthur E. Peck, 7th Co., Fort Banks, Mass.; Pvt. Francis W. Weeber, 89th Co., Corp. Alfred R. Hamel, and Lance Corp. Paul S. Roper, 49th Co., Fort Williams, Me.; Pvt. William P. Pardi, 112th Co., Fort Du Pont, Del.; Pvt. William R. Dwyer, 77th Co., Fort Barrancas, Fla.; Corp. Alfred C. Moler, 80th Co., Key West Barracks, Fla.; Corp. Emanuel Davis, 157th Co., Fort Terry, N.Y. (Nov. 4, War D.)

So much of Par. 8, S.O. 201, War D., Aug. 28, 1915, as directs that Sergt. Major (J.G.) Edward Christensen, C.A.C.,

be sent to Coast Defenses of Boston, is revoked. Upon arrival at Fort McDowell, Cal., he will be transferred as of his present grade to Coast Artillery School Detachment and sent to Fort Monroe, Va., for duty. (Nov. 10, War D.)

##### INFANTRY.

3D INFANTRY.—COL. ROBERT L. HIRST.

Lieut. Col. Julius A. Penn, 3d Inf., is assigned to Madison Barracks, N.Y., for station. (Nov. 5, E.D.)

First Lieut. Luther Felker, 3d Inf., to Walter Reed General Hospital, D.C., for treatment. (Nov. 6, War D.)

Upon completion of military map work in Connecticut, 2d Lieut. Marion O. French, 3d Inf., will proceed from Amston, Conn., to proper station, Fort Ontario, N.Y. So much of Par. 4, S.O. 200, these headquarters, Nov. 4, 1915, as directs 2d Lieutenant French to proceed to proper station upon arrival of 2d Squadron, 2d Cavalry, at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., is revoked. (Nov. 8, E.D.)

6TH INFANTRY.—COL.

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Keith S. Gregory, 6th Inf., is extended ten days. (Nov. 6, War D.)

7TH INFANTRY.—COL. FRANK B. JONES.

Leave granted Capt. James B. Allison, 7th Inf., is extended one month. (Oct. 20, S.D.)

8TH INFANTRY.—COL. GEORGE S. YOUNG.

So much of Par. 20, S.O. 190, War D., Aug. 16, 1915, as directs transfer of Drum Major Joseph Sier, band, 8th Inf., to band, 18th Inf., is revoked. (Nov. 9, War D.)

11TH INFANTRY.—COL. ABNER PICKERING.

First Lieut. Edgar Z. Steever, 3d, 11th Inf., will repair to Washington, D.C., and report in person to Chief of Staff for temporary duty in his office for a period of six weeks. (Nov. 9, War D.)

12TH INFANTRY.—COL. WILLIAM H. SAGE.

Under exceptional circumstances leave one month and fifteen days, about Nov. 16, 1915, to 1st Lieut. C. Stockmar Bendel, 12th Inf., Nogales, Ariz. (Oct. 21, S.D.)

14TH INFANTRY.—COL. RICHARD H. WILSON.

Leave one month and fifteen days, about Nov. 15, 1915, to 2d Lieut. James A. Merritt, 14th Inf. (Nov. 6, War D.)

15TH INFANTRY.—COL. JOHN F. MORRISON.

First Sergt. Charles G. Fischer, Co. K, 15th Inf., is placed upon the retired list at Fort McDowell, Cal., and will repair to his home. (Nov. 6, War D.)

16TH INFANTRY.—COL. WILLIAM H. ALLAIRE.

First Lieut. David P. Wood, 16th Inf., relieved duty on general recruiting service and at Fort McDowell, Cal., Dec. 6, 1915, and will join regiment. (Nov. 5, War D.)

17TH INFANTRY.—COL. WILLIAM H. ALLAIRE.

Sick leave one month to Major Benjamin F. Hardaway, 17th Inf., upon his relief from treatment at Walter Reed General Hospital, D.C. (Nov. 6, War D.)

Major Benjamin F. Hardaway, 17th Inf., at his own request is relieved further duty at Army War College, Washington, D.C. (Nov. 8, War D.)

18TH INFANTRY.—COL. JAMES S. ROGERS.

Leave fifteen days, about Nov. 2, 1915, to 1st Lieut. John R. Brewer, 18th Inf., Douglas, Ariz. (Oct. 25, S.D.)

19TH INFANTRY.—COL. MILLARD F. WALTZ.

So much of Par. 5, S.O. 247, Oct. 23, 1915, War D., as relates to 1st Lieut. Emile V. Cutrer, 19th Inf., is amended so as to relieve him from present duties Jan. 1, 1916, instead of Dec. 15, 1915. Leave two months, upon his relief from present duties, is granted 1st Lieut. Emile V. Cutrer, 19th Inf. (Nov. 9, War D.)

20TH INFANTRY.—COL. HARRY C. HALE.

First Sergt. David J. Smalakies, Co. C, 20th Inf., is placed upon the retired list at Camp Fort Bliss, Texas, and will repair to his home. (Nov. 9, War D.)

22D INFANTRY.—COL. CHARLES M. TRUITT.

Leave one month, about Nov. 12, 1915, permission to apply for extension of fifteen days, granted Lieut. Col. Robert H. Noble, 22d Inf. (Oct. 22, S.D.)

Col. Charles M. Truitt, 22d Inf., to Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, for observation and treatment. (Nov. 10, War D.)

24TH INFANTRY.—COL. CHARLES W. PENROSE.

Major John H. Parker, 24th Inf., to Fort Leavenworth, Kas., to arrive Jan. 5, 1916, The Army Service Schools, for purpose of taking special course for field officers to begin about that date. Major Parker will retain quarters at his station and such temporary quarters as are available at Fort Leavenworth will be provided by the commanding officer of that post. No accommodation can be provided for families of officers. (Nov. 6, War D.)

Under exceptional circumstances leave for two months, about Dec. 1, 1915, granted 2d Lieut. Jesse A. Ladd, 24th Inf., Presidio of San Francisco, Cal. (Oct. 27, WESTERN D.)

25TH INFANTRY.—COL. L. W. V. KENNON.

The leave heretofore granted 1st Lieut. Karl Truesdell, 25th Inf., is extended until Dec. 1, 1915. Lieutenant Truesdell will sail for his new station about Dec. 6, 1915. (Nov. 6, War D.)

Leave ten days, upon his arrival in U.S., to 2d Lieut. Carl Spatz, 25th Inf. (Nov. 10, War D.)

Leave ten days to 2d Lieut. Sheldon H. Wheeler, 25th Inf. (Nov. 10, War D.)

26TH INFANTRY.—COL. ROBERT L. BULLARD.

First Lieut. George C. Keleher, 26th Inf., relieved duty general recruiting service and at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., Dec. 27, 19



George W. Harris to 28th Infantry, and upon the expiration of any leave will, on arrival in United States, join company to which assigned. (Nov. 4, War D.)

#### PHYSICAL EXAMINATION.

Officers of Army below rank of major on duty or stationed in District of Columbia or vicinity and not under jurisdiction of commanding general, Eastern Department, report in person to Major Carroll D. Buck, M.C., president of a board at Washington, D.C., at such time as he may indicate, for physical examination. The lieutenant of Medical Reserve Corps on duty at Army Medical School are not required to present themselves for examination under foregoing order. (Nov. 3, War D.)

#### PHYSICAL TESTS.

The following field officers will be physically examined at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, and unless found disqualified physically, will, on Nov. 8, 9 and 10, 1915, take the test ride prescribed in G.O. 148, War D, 1910. The physical examinations will be made by Col. William D. Crosby and Major Jere B. Clayton, M.C.; Col. Harry L. Rogers, Q.M.C.; Lieut. Col. William S. Scott, 1st Cav., Majors William J. Barden, C.E., Edward H. Schulz, C.E., William H. Hay, G.S., Alonzo Gray, I.G., John S. Winn, I.G., Walter L. Clarke, S.C., Peter E. Margart, Q.M.C., W. Goff Caples, C.E., and William H. Simons, I.G. (Oct. 23, S.D.)

#### BOARDS OF OFFICERS.

A board to consist of Major Carroll D. Buck, M.C., and Capt. Clemens W. McMillan, M.C., is appointed to meet at the Army Medical Museum, Washington, D.C., for conducting physical examination of officers below rank of major on duty in District of Columbia or vicinity and not under jurisdiction of commanding general, Eastern Department. (Nov. 3, War D.)

A board to consist of Major Gen. Hugh L. Scott, C.S., Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, G.S., Enoch H. Crowder, J.A.G., Henry P. McCain, The A.G., Col. Clarence P. Townsley, Superintendent, U.S.M.A., and Capt. Douglas MacArthur, G.S., recorder, is appointed to meet in Washington, D.C., from time to time at the call of the senior member for the purpose of considering the question of the enlargement of the capacity of the U.S. Military Academy, West Point, N.Y. (Nov. 4, War D.)

A board to consist of Capt. William N. Michel, 3d Field Art., 1st Lieut. Fred T. Cruise, 5th Field Art., and 2d Lieut. Bertram Frankenberg, 5th Field Art., is appointed to meet at Progresso, Texas, Nov. 6, 1915, or as soon thereafter as practicable, to conduct the examination and classification of gunners of Battery D, 4th Field Art., at that station. (Oct. 23, S.D.)

A board to consist of Major William P. Wooten, Major Gustave R. Lukesh and Capt. John J. Kingman, C.E., is appointed to meet at the Engineer School, Washington Barracks, D.C., at the call of the senior member thereof, to award the marks upon the papers submitted by candidates who underwent the examination beginning Oct. 25, 1915, to determine their fitness for appointment as probational second lieutenant in the Corps of Engineers. (Nov. 9, War D.)

#### VARIOUS ORDERS.

Each of following officers, after arrival in U.S. and upon expiration of any leave granted him, will proceed to post specified for duty: Capt. Howard Clarke, M.C., Fort Lawton, Wash.; 1st Lieut. Ziba L. Henry, M.R.C., the Presidio of Monterey, Cal.; Act. Dental Surg. James G. Morningstar, U.S.A., Vancouver Barracks, Wash.; Capt. William R. Davis, M.C., Fort Meade, S.D.; 1st Lieut. Frank P. Stone, D.S., Fort Omaha, Neb. (Nov. 4, War D.)

Upon arrival at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., with the 2d Squadron, 2d Cav., 1st Lieut. Desher Whiting and Edward H. Tarbuton, 30th Inf., and 2d Lieut. Marion O. French, 3d Inf., will proceed to their stations. (Nov. 4, E.D.)

#### SCHOOL FOR BAKERS AND COOKS.

Cook John Marshall, Co. F, 33d Inf., Organized Militia of Michigan, is authorized to attend the School for Bakers and Cooks, Washington Barracks, D.C., and will report on or before Nov. 15, 1915, for the purpose of taking a four months' course of instruction at the school. (Nov. 6, War D.)

#### UNITED STATES ARMY TRANSPORT SERVICE.

##### Between San Francisco and Manila.

Offices and Docks: Laguna street, San Francisco, Cal.  
Outgoing Schedule to July 1, 1916.

Transports.	Leave S.F.	Arrive Honolulu about	Arrive Guam about	Arrive Manila about	Lay days at Manila.
Thomas	Nov. 5	Nov. 13	Nov. 26	Dec. 2	13
Sherman	Dec. 6	Dec. 14	Dec. 27	Jan. 2-16	13
Sheridan	Jan. 5	Jan. 13	Jan. 26	Feb. 2	13
Logan	Feb. 5	Feb. 13	Feb. 26	Mar. 4	11
Sherman	Mar. 6	Mar. 14	Mar. 27	Apr. 3	12
Thomas	Apr. 5	Apr. 13	Apr. 26	May 2	13
Logan	May 5	May 13	May 26	June 2	13
Sherman	June 5	June 13	June 26	July 2	13

##### Incoming Schedule to Aug. 15, 1916.

Transports.	Leave Manila.	Arrive Nagasaki about	Arrive Honolulu about	Arrive S.F.	Lay days at S.F.
Logan	Oct. 15	Oct. 20	Nov. 4	Nov. 12	23
Sherman	Nov. 15	Nov. 20	Dec. 5	Dec. 13	23
Thomas	May 15	May 20	June 5	June 13	22
Sherman	Apr. 15	Apr. 20	May 5	May 13	22
Sheridan	Jan. 15	Jan. 20	Feb. 5	Feb. 13	20
Logan	June 15	June 20	July 5	July 13	23
Sheridan	Feb. 15	Feb. 20	Mar. 7	Mar. 15	22
Thomas	Dec. 15	Dec. 20	Jan. 4	Jan. 12	24
Logan	Mar. 15	Mar. 20	Apr. 5	Apr. 13	23
Sherman	July 15	July 20	Aug. 4	Aug. 12	23

#### ARMY TRANSPORTS.

BUFORD—Left Jacksonville, Fla., Nov. 10 for Galveston, Texas.  
CROOK—At San Francisco, Cal.  
DIX—At Seattle, Wash.  
KILPATRICK—At New York.  
LISCUM—At Manila.  
LOGAN—Left Manila, P.I., Oct. 15 for San Francisco, Cal.; left Honolulu, H.T., Nov. 6.  
McCLELLAN—At Newport News, Va.  
MEADE—At Newport News, Va.  
MERRITT—At Manila.  
SHERIDAN—At Manila, P.I.  
SHERMAN—At San Francisco, Cal.  
SUMNER—At Galveston, Texas.  
THOMAS—Left San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 5 for Manila, P.I.  
WARREN—At Manila.

#### CABLE BOATS.

BURNSIDE—At Seattle, Wash.  
JOSEPH HENRY—At New York.  
CYRUS W. FIELD—At Cristobal, Canal Zone.

#### MINE PLANTERS.

COLONEL GEORGE ARMISTEAD—Capt. John O'Neil, C.A.C., commanding. Detachment of 147th Co., C.A.C. At San Francisco, Cal.  
MAJOR SAMUEL RINGGOLD—Capt. Hanning F. Colley, C.A.C., commanding. Detachment 150th Co., C.A.C. At Fort Worden, Wash.  
GENERAL HENRY J. HUNT—At Fort Mills, Manila, P.I. 1st Lieut. John R. Ellis, C.A.C., commanding.  
GENERAL HENRY KNOX—At Fort Mills, P.I. 1st Lieut. Peter H. Ottesen, C.A.C., commanding.  
GENERAL ROYAL T. FRANK—1st Lieut. Oscar O. Warner, commanding. Detachment 133d Co., C.A.C. At Fort Wood, N.Y.  
GENERAL SAMUEL M. MILLS—1st Lieut. Chester R. Snow, C.A.C., commanding. Detachment 58th and 169th Cos. At Recreation Pier, New York city.  
GENERAL J. M. SCHOFIELD—1st Lieut. George M. Peck, C.A.C., commanding. At Pier 12, East River, New York city.  
GENERAL EDWARD O. C. ORD—1st Lieut. Edward N. Woodbury, C.A.C., commanding. Detachment 132d Co. At Fort Monroe, Va.

#### SECOND CAVALRY NOTES.

Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., Nov. 8, 1915.

Mrs. John S. Winn, Miss Catherine Winn and Stanley Winn left for San Antonio, Texas, Monday to join Major Winn for station. They have been spending the summer here as guests of Mrs. Francis R. Hunter. Miss Winn was guest of honor at a dinner given here before her departure Monday by Lieutenants Foster, Teft, Frank and Pendleton; other guests were Lieut. and Mrs. Strong, Miss Dickman and Mrs. Bartlett. The dinner was given at the Hotel Van Ness. Later, after Miss Winn had left, the party returned to enjoy the evening in dancing in the roof garden.

Capt. and Mrs. Harvey gave a dinner Wednesday for Col. and Mrs. Dickman, Lieut. and Mrs. Barney, Mrs. Thibaut and Mrs. Bartlett. After the dinner a pleasant evening was spent playing bridge. Major and Mrs. De Witt gave an attractive "medico" dinner Saturday. Their guests were Major and Mrs. Shaw, Capt. and Mrs. Smith, Capt. and Mrs. Jones, Capt. and Mrs. Powell and Mrs. Foster.

Captain Harvey left Thursday for New York city, where he will spend a week as one of the judges at the horse show. Mrs. Rivers is entertaining Major Rivers's sister-in-law, Mrs. Rivers. Miss Marina Bell is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Baer. Mrs. John Boykin Lee, who has been spending several months with her daughter, Mrs. Baer, left last week for her home in Baltimore. Mrs. Andrews left Sunday evening to attend the wedding of her sister, Miss Dasha Allen. She is to be the matron of honor.

Capt. and Mrs. Powell arrived here for station last week. They are to occupy the house formerly occupied by Captain Whitlock. Miss Dickman has as her guest Miss Pallen, who has come on to attend the Dickman-Foster wedding on Nov. 22.

There was a most interesting game of football played between the 30th Infantry team from Plattsburg and the 2d Cavalry on Sunday. A large crowd witnessed the game, which was won by the Cavalry team with a score of 6 to 0. Later there was a polo game and a band concert followed. Lieutenant Herrick was in charge of the Infantry team and the game was refereed by Captain King.

#### PLATTSBURG BARRACKS.

Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y., Nov. 8, 1915.

The Red Cross Society met Tuesday at Mrs. Whitting's. Mrs. Root was elected president, Mrs. O'Neil vice-president, and Mrs. Threlkeld secretary and treasurer. Mrs. Root and Mrs. Carleton poured tea. A large box was sent to Mrs. Bradley at Governors Island, to be forwarded to where most needed in Europe.

Lieut. and Mrs. Miller returned from leave on Saturday. Mrs. Regan had a moonlight automobile party last week for Mesdames Carleton, Cummings and Doane. Chaplain Chouinard is visiting in town at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Watson on Macomb street. Lieutenant Pritchett will join the 30th very soon. His wife, a sister of Mrs. S. M. De Loffre, will come with him; Dr. De Loffre is still at the Walter Reed Hospital; Mrs. De Loffre, who has been with the Doctor, is expected back Nov. 12.

A large hop was given at the administration building Friday for the benefit of the Ladies' Red Cross Society; a good crowd and a nice sum was raised. Major and Mrs. W. P. Chamberlain gave a dinner Saturday in honor of Col. and Mrs. Root and for Major and Mrs. Clark, Capt. and Mrs. Conley, Mrs. Barthol, wife of Lieutenant Colonel Barthol, retired, and Mrs. Palmer, Captain Laubach and Lieutenant Ryder.

Lieutenant Reisinger, who has transferred with Lieutenant Pritchett, 24th Inf., leaves this week for San Francisco. Lieut. and Mrs. Palmer had dinner Friday for Capt. and Mrs. Carleton, Lieutenant Reisinger and Mrs. Salavini, house guest of Mrs. Palmer.

#### FORT MONROE.

Fort Monroe, Va., Nov. 8, 1915.

Lieut. and Mrs. C. A. Chapman gave a dinner Wednesday for Miss Byrd, Capt. and Mrs. J. K. Crain and Lieut. P. M. Ljungstedt. Mrs. R. F. Cox entertained at bridge Wednesday for Mesdames Alley, Seaman, Hall, Dodson, Pierce, Stovall, Moore, Barlow, Ide, Walker, Weggerman, Hickok, McCune, Clarke, Chapman, Chambers, Miss Bartlett, of Washington, D.C., Miss Pierce, of North Carolina, and Miss Byrd, of Hockley, Va. Prizes were won by Mesdames Dodson, Stovall and Walker.

Mrs. H. W. Stovall had two tables of bridge Thursday; prizes were won by Mrs. Seaman and Miss Pierce. In honor of Mrs. Bradley and Capt. and Mrs. W. C. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. George Adams gave a dinner for over forty guests on Friday at the Chamberlin. Capt. and Mrs. C. R. Alley had dinner Saturday for Capt. and Mrs. Crain, Lieut. and Mesdames Chapman, McCune and Barlow. Dining with Col. and Mrs. A. N. Starke Saturday were Col. and Mrs. Todd, Mrs. Wanda, Major and Mrs. Vestal, Capt. and Mrs. Lincoln and Capt. and Mrs. Gulick.

Mrs. R. F. Cox left Sunday for her home in North Dakota. Lieut. and Mrs. C. Ide gave a dinner Wednesday for Major and Mrs. W. L. Little, Lieut. and Mrs. G. A. Wildrick, Lieut. and Mrs. Rowe, Lieut. and Mrs. Moore and Lieutenant Campbell. Lieut. and Mrs. R. F. Maddux's dinner guests Friday were Lieut. and Mesdames Booth, Barlow and Decker.

#### NORFOLK NAVY YARD.

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 2, 1915.

Ensigns Yeatman, Nelson, Bowman and Callahan gave a dinner on the Delaware last evening, all later attending the Barnum-Bailey circus in Norfolk. Miss Frances Masury entertained at dinner at Virginia Beach Sunday in honor of Miss Janet Crose, of Boston. Ensign Brandt spent the weekend in Norfolk. Captain Manney left yesterday for his new duty, Port Royal, S.C. Miss Virginia Peachy, of Williamsburg, Va., is the guest of Miss Emily Beatty. Mrs. B. Bland and William and her sister, Miss Belle Heath, have moved to Olney Court, Norfolk. Surgeon Williams has been ordered to Hayti. Lieut. Louis E. Faxon, jr., has returned to Philadelphia after spending a few days with friends in Norfolk.

Lieut. and Mrs. Alfred G. Zimmermann have arrived from New York and are guests of Pay Dir. and Mrs. W. G. Galt, Westover avenue, before moving into an apartment. Miss Elizabeth Galt, of New York, is the guest of Miss Lida Martin, Westover avenue, before returning to her home in New York. Lieut. and Mrs. R. B. Horner, guests at Mrs. James Young Leigh's, have taken an apartment in the Botetourt. Mrs. Wilmot V. Castle and little daughter, guests of Capt. and Mrs. J. G. Quinby, have returned to Rochester, N.Y.

Mrs. Richard McIlwaine and daughter, Miss Ellen Maury, are guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Harry L. Jordan in New York. Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Millard have returned from St. Louis and will move from Westover avenue to Colonial and Fairfax.

The quarterdeck of the Vermont was gay and mysterious with every Halloween insignia, flags, bunting and myriad colored electric lights Saturday evening, when the junior officers gave a charming Halloween party and dancing. There was apple-bobbing, fortune-telling, moving pictures and fine music by the ship's band. The wardroom officers of the Louisiana gave a dinner-dance Friday. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. W. G. Briggs and Miss Eleanor Briggs, guests at Mrs. B. Hoizer's, move to their new quarters on the Cumberland tomorrow. Miss Anita Kite, of Washington, arrives this week to spend the winter at Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Hodges's, Stockley Gardens, and will make her debut at the first dance of the Norfolk German Club. Mrs. George F. Cooper has arrived to join Captain Cooper, U.S.S. Louisiana, and is a guest at Hotel Southland. Mr. and Mrs. Donald F. Patterson are spending a month at Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Robinson's, Freemason street. Lieut. and Mrs. J. M. Smealie are guests at Mrs. M. W. Teibault's, Boush street.

Halloween was charmingly observed by a dinner-dance on the New Hampshire, which was appropriately decorated for the occasion. Paymr. W. S. Zane gave a dinner at the Country Club Saturday, preceding the hop, for Mrs. Wilmot Vail Castle, of Rochester, N.Y., Miss Margaret Wrenn and Mr. Theodore Wrenn. Capt. and Mrs. E. A. Anderson are guests at the Fairfax Hotel. Mrs. Harvey L. Wilson is the guest of

Capt. and Mrs. R. C. Marshall, jr., U.S.A., Washington, D.C. Lieut. Comdr. Gilbert P. Chase had dinner Tuesday on the New Hampshire for his sister, Mrs. James G. Slaton, of Williamston, N.C., Miss Boswell, of Chase City, Va., Miss Louise Freeman and some of the officers of the ship.

Mrs. Herman O. Stickney has joined Commander Stickney at Newport, R.I. Mrs. E. C. Gudger has joined Paymaster Gudger, U.S.S. Mayflower, and is the guest of Asst. Paymr. and Mrs. J. A. B. Smith, jr. Lieut. and Mrs. A. S. Wadsworth, jr., and little daughter are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Humphreys, Pembroke avenue. Mrs. James G. Slaton and Miss Boswell are guests at the Monticello.

Mrs. Louis H. Maxfield and little daughter have returned from Washington, where they were guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Walker. Lieut. W. S. Davidson had dinner at the Country Club Saturday, preceding the hop, for Mr. and Mrs. G. De Beer Taylor, Lieut. and Mrs. G. W. Haines and Miss Stollenwerk, of Baltimore. Paymr. Noel W. Grant gave a dinner on the Delaware Wednesday. Ensign and Mrs. Lyell S. Pamperin are guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. G. Pennington, Westover avenue. Mrs. Julian H. Collins has arrived from Newport to join Lieutenant Collins, U.S.S. Louisiana, and they are guests at Hotel Fairfax. Ensign S. H. Quarles has been called to Selma, Ala., by an accident to his brother.

Surg. and Mrs. George C. Rhoades gave a dinner Wednesday evening for Mrs. Julian Freeman, of Atlanta, Ga., Miss Dorothy Pickrell, Lieut. W. R. Funnell and Ensign W. E. Cheddie. Comdr. and Mrs. Duncan M. Wood have arrived from New Orleans and are guests of their mother, Mrs. Washington Reed, Portsmouth.

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 8, 1915.

Admiral and Mrs. F. E. Beatty and Miss Emily Beatty gave a charming dance in the sail loft Tuesday evening for Misses Virginia Hughes and Helen Hobbs, Norfolk debutantes. The bands from the Richmond and Vermont played. Capt. and Mrs. B. M. Chiswell had a card party Tuesday evening for Lieut. and Mrs. Lucian Ker, Mr. and Mrs. W. Wilkeson and Mr. and Mrs. S. Linthicum. Preceding the country club dance Saturday Paymr. and Mrs. E. S. Barber had dinner for Lieut. and Mrs. H. B. Kelly, Surg. C. E. Riggs and Lieut. L. B. Stephenson; Lieut. and Mrs. Lyell S. Pamperin entertained Miss Margory Eldredge and Mr. J. K. Waterman. Yesterday a jolly party, composed of Capt. and Mrs. George F. Cooper, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Landenberger, Lieut. and Mrs. J. Miller, Dental Surg. and Mrs. Tennent and Lieut. and Mrs. Pamperin, explored the waters of Dismal Swamp and Lake Drummond, enjoying lunch on the shores of the lake.

Ensign S. H. Quarles has returned to the New Hampshire from Selma, Ala., where his brother, who was severely injured in an auto accident, is recovering.

Mrs. Hayes, of New York, is the guest of Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Wilbur G. Briggs on the Cumberland. Mrs. D. F. Patterson left Saturday for Newbern, N.C., to visit her parents. Lieut. and Mrs. Chiswell, of Montgomery county, Md., is the guest of her son and daughter-in-law, Capt. and Mrs. P. Marice Chiswell. Miss Katherine Boylan, of Raleigh, N.C., is the guest of Mrs. E. H. Van Patten, Portsmouth. Miss Dorothy Smith, of New York, is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Walter E. Noa.

Miss Katherine Robinson, of Washington, guest of the Misses Wrenn, will return to Washington tomorrow, and accompanied by her mother, Mrs. J. Marshall Robinson, leaves Wednesday for San Francisco for the winter. Ensign and Mrs. H. P. Burnett are guests of relatives in Washington. Mrs. Ellis Butt, of Portsmouth, is the guest of Paymr. and Mrs. I. T. Hagner, Boston Navy Yard. Mr. and Mrs. Wiley Baxter, of Elizabeth City, N.C., have been guests of their son-in-law and daughter, Surg. and Mrs. George C. Rhoades. Lieut. and Mrs. E. M. Webster are at the Chamberlin, Old Point, and will go later to New York.

Comdr. and Mrs. Duncan M. Wood have moved into their home in the yard. Miss Georgie Murdaugh is the guest of her brother-in-law and sister, Major and Mrs. John A. Lejeune, Washington. Miss Ellie Lejeune made her debut Saturday at a tea given for her by her parents, Col. and Mrs. Lejeune, at Marine Barracks, Washington. Lieut. John S. Barleone has returned to his ship, U.S.S. Alywin, New York Navy Yard, after spending a week with Mrs. Barleone and family, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Old, Portsmouth.

Lieut. Walter S. Davidson gave a dinner on the Dolphin Wednesday in honor of Miss Alice Stollenwerk, of Baltimore. Miss Elizabeth Galt, of New York, guest of relatives and friends here, has left for Williamsburg, Va., to visit relatives. Miss Lida Martin had an informal tea for her guest, Miss Elizabeth Galt, Wednesday. Miss Anne Foster had a bridge-luncheon Tuesday in honor of Miss Jeannette Crose, of Boston. Mrs. Ellsworth H. Van Patten has returned home to Portsmouth from Raleigh, N.C.

The final tennis tournament match of the officers on this station was played Monday between Lieut. P. E. M. Whiting, U.S.S. Delaware, and Capt. W. E. Noa, Marine Barracks. Captain Noa winning three out of five sets played; he also won the first officers' tournament played in the summer.

Lieut. and Mrs. Alfred G. Zimmermann, who have been guests of Pay Dir. and Mrs. W. G. Galt, have taken an apartment in the Bevard, Westover. Miss Virginia Peachy, of Williamsburg, Va., guest of Miss Emily Beatty, has returned home. Miss Alice Louise Williams, of Atlanta, Ga., was guest of honor at dinner on the New Hampshire Friday.

Miss Anita Kite, arrived from Washington Thursday to attend the debutante dance given for their daughter, Miss Dorothy Wilson, by Mr. and Mrs. Percy Wilson; also the first dance of the Norfolk German Club, returning home to make her debut at a tea given for her by her parents, Surg. I. W. Kite and Mrs. Kite, in December. Miss Valentine Nelson, of Annapolis, is the guest of her brother-in-law and sister, Lieut. and Mrs. Pedro A. del Valle, at their home, Marine Barracks. Mr. and Mrs. Emerson Smith, of Woodstock, Va., are guests of Capt. and Mrs. Kenneth McAlpin. Mrs. Chauncey Shackford and little son have returned to Norfolk.

The enlisted men of the Delaware have a new mascot, an eagle trapped in the Dismal Swamp by some of them while hunting. He is the only mascot eagle in the Navy, and they are very proud of him.

#### PORTSMOUTH NAVY YARD.

Portsmouth, N.H., Nov. 2, 1915.

Rear Admiral Francis H. Delano, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Delano are passing a few days in Portsmouth.

Paymr. George F. Wood, U.S.N., of Medford, Mass., has been visiting Mrs. Wood, who is making an extensive visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Dunbar, of Kittery, Chaplain and Mrs. A. J. Hayes, U.S.N., recently returned from a trip to Boston. Mrs. Wilbur Carver, wife of Lieut. Wilbur Carver, U.S.N., has joined her husband, who is stationed at this yard. Chaplain A. J. Hayes, U.S.N., was toastmaster at the banquet at the fall meeting of the Portland (Me.) District Methodist Social Union, held at Sanford, Me., Oct. 25. Lieut. Otto Dowling, U.S.N., and Pay Clerk Leslie Corbin, U.S.N., are on a ten days' hunting trip in Maine. Chaplain A. J. Hayes, U.S.N., has been entertaining his brother, Rev. Wallace Hayes, of East Douglas, Mass. The ladies' fancy work club of Kittery was recently entertained at the reservation by Mrs. Hill, wife of Chief Bsn. William L. Hill, U.S.N., commanding officer of the Southerly.

The photo-drama "Creation" was given in the men's reading room Monday, Thursday and Friday nights last week for the officers and their families and the enlisted men. E. H. Baker, stenographer in the industrial department, has been appointed secretary of the Kittery Y.M.C.A.

The rifle team from the marine barracks in the inter-post competition shoot at Winthrop, Md., is made up as follows: 1st Sergeant Becker, Sergeants Cox and Sabar, Corporal Olive, Privates Thomits, Meredith, Kutcha, Fraser, Burnside and Kline.

The recent visit of Louis McHowe, private secretary of Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt, at the yard is expected to have important bearing on the work at this station. Mr. McHowe, besides making a report on the smelting industry recently established, was instructed to look into the development of all high-speed engines to be used in aircraft and on the new boats known as submarine chasers. These boats will be constructed at this yard and will have a speed of thirty-eight or forty knots per hour.



GEORGE A. KING WILLIAM B. KING WILLIAM E. HARVEY  
**KING & KING**  
 Attorneys and Counsellors at Law  
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Col. Wilbur E. Wilder and Lieut. Homer M. Groninger, of the 5th Field Artillery, are having a very interesting experience at Fort Myer in training twenty-five Washington correspondents who have become inoculated with the citizen training camp germ in a somewhat different form. The correspondents have enlisted for thirty weeks on the condition that they take armory instruction one night a week and field training on Sunday. They are enthusiastic over the work, and the officers are highly pleased with the results that are being obtained. "The correspondents are proving to be very apt pupils," said Colonel Wilder. "I believe that their experience in newspaper business is such that it is much easier to hold their attention than that of men engaged in other lines of business. From my limited experience with them I am convinced that a regiment of newspaper men with the proper training would make a great fighting organization." They certainly should be useful as scouts.

The 16-inch gun for the Panama fortifications will shortly have its final test at Sandy Hook before it is sent to the Canal Zone. It is to be mounted on the first disappearing carriage ever built for a 16-inch gun. It is such a complicated plant that it will require a month to set it up. If it is a success it will be one of the most remarkable achievements of the Ordnance Department of the Army. It would not be surprising if it were found necessary to make some modifications in the car-

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riage, although the preliminary experiments indicate that the new carriage is perfect in every respect. The importance of the test of the new carriage is due largely to the fact that eventually all of the 14-inch guns in the fortifications will be supplanted by a new type of 16-inch guns to be built by the Ordnance Department.

Major Gen. Frederick Funston, U.S.A., wired the War Department on Nov. 8 that he had gone to Nogales, Ariz., from Douglas, where he took command of the American forces during Villa's attack on the town of Agua Prieta. At the State Department it was said that no developments of any consequence had been reported from the border or elsewhere in Mexico. The Carranza agency states that many Zapatistas are surrendering to the Carranza forces and that the southern leader now has only a small personal following. According to the agency's advices the Villista forces in Durango are rapidly disintegrating and active hostilities are now confined to the state of Sonora. General Obregon has gone to Sonora to take charge of the campaign against Villa in that region. Private Madden, Co. C, 26th U.S. Inf., and seven other soldiers were fired on twice from the brush near La Feria, a small town thirty miles northwest of Brownsville, Texas, and ten miles from the Mexican border, late Monday, according to word reaching Fort Brown on Nov. 9. Three fingers of Madden's left hand were shot away.

The new searchlights for the mobile Army are nearing completion at the Washington Engineer Barracks and will shortly be sent to Fort Sill for a test, and later to some of the regiments on the border for a field test. Two types have been developed by the Engineer Corps. One is a thirty-inch reflector to be used in the direction of Field Artillery fire and in watching the approach of the enemy at a distance; and the other to guard a force of troops from a night attack by infantry. The larger type will derive its power from a plant mounted on a large tractor. The tractor while not operating the light will pull the car on which the reflector is mounted. The smaller searchlight will derive its power from storage batteries, which will be fed by a motor tractor.

A number of gold medals to be awarded to qualified expert team riflemen of the Navy have reached the Navy Department from the Philadelphia Mint, it was announced on Nov. 12, the statement including the names of fourteen officers and men entitled to the decorations. Under regulations, men entitled to the medals must qualify two separate years as expert riflemen, and be members of three winning ships' rifle teams. Beginning next year Navy expert riflemen and marksmen will wear insignia on their sleeves instead of medals, the gold expert team riflemen decoration being the only one of the kind issued. Competition requirements have been raised, it is stated, insuring that the medals will be greatly prized and held by few men.

As to whether an officer in the Corps of Engineers can render service as officer of the day at the U.S. Military Academy, the Judge Advocate General says that so long as he does not assume duties beyond the line of his immediate profession except by a special order of the President, according to Revised Statutes, Sec. 1158, a standing order specifically directing assumption of command by officers performing certain classes of duty would be sufficient.

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## ARMY LEGISLATION IN PROSPECT.

Chairman Chamberlain, of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, and Chairman Hay, of the House Committee on Military Affairs, will hold a conference some day next week at which the details of Army legislation will be discussed at length. An effort will be made to agree upon bills which will be introduced simultaneously by the chairmen of the two military committees. Instead of introducing the recommendations of the War Department as a single measure, it is now proposed to submit the new Army legislation in three separate bills. One is to cover Army increase and reorganization; the second the Militia, which will include Federal pay for the state forces; and the third for the creation of a Continental Army. While in the past Chairman Chamberlain has held different views on Army legislation from those of Chairman Hay, he is anxious to reach an agreement on a policy which will ensure harmonious action between the Senate and House committees. Chairman Chamberlain, it is known, is still of the opinion that a progressive Army policy should be adopted. In this he thinks that the Administration should follow the same policy with the Army that has been announced for the Navy. While he recognizes that one Congress cannot adopt a scheme of legislation which will bind another, Chairman Chamberlain contends that the adoption of a general policy by one Congress has a powerful influence in shaping legislation for a number of years. Recognizing the fact that the entire increase needed for the Army cannot be obtained at one session, he believes that Congress should make a declaration for increments as set forth in the report of the General Staff for the reorganization of the Army, published in 1912.

Chairman Hay, of the House Committee on Military Affairs, expects to be ready to introduce his bill providing for an increase in the Regular Army, pay for the Militia and the creation of a Continental Army on the first day of the approaching session of Congress. With this idea in view Chairman Hay is holding frequent conferences with the Secretary of War and is calling occasionally at the White House. While the outline of military policy published by the War Department will be the basis of Mr. Hay's bill, much new material will be included in the measure which is not mentioned in the Secretary's statement.

It is planned by Chairman Hay to call his committee together immediately upon the organization of Congress and hearings on the new legislation will be inaugurated without delay. The committee will probably take up the new legislation when the appropriation bill is under consideration, as the amount of money to be carried by the appropriation bill will depend upon the new legislation. It is possible that this legislation will be included in amendments to the appropriation bill, as that will not be passed until after the new legislation is determined upon. Otherwise it will be necessary to pass two Army bills.

So far as Chairman Hay is concerned, not only will the Secretary of War, Chief of Staff and the President of the War College be heard on the bill, but prominent advocates of national defense as it pertains to the Army. Mr. Hay does not wish the hearings to be unduly prolonged, but thinks that the committee should have the advantages of the best advice on the proposed legislation. It is possible that a number of the ex-Secretaries of War, including Senator Root, will be asked to appear before the committee. It was learned that some of the members of the Military Affairs Committee are in favor of inviting such eminent authorities on military affairs in addition to general officers of the Army.

One of the most interesting developments of the week was the announcement of Representative Kitchin that while he was pledged by his constituents to oppose any increase in the strength of the Navy, he had no such instructions with regard to the Army legislation. Mr. Kitchin in his statement was non-committal on such legislation, but it is generally believed that he will give serious consideration to suggestions from Chairman Hay, of the House Committee on Military Affairs. The chairman of the Military Committee is very close to the new Democratic leader and Mr. Kitchin has great confidence in Chairman Hay's judgment. It would not be surprising if Mr. Kitchin should not only vote for the Army legislation as it is reported by the House Committee, but actively support it when it comes up for consideration. Mr. Kitchin has announced that he will not use his position as Democratic leader in opposing the Navy program of the Administration, but will content himself with voting against it. His opposition to the Navy program would be a very serious matter if he should attempt to turn the Democratic organization of the



House against it, as such an attitude would doubtless split the party.

#### SINGLE LIST FOR PROMOTION.

The General Staff has about reached an agreement upon a recommendation to the Secretary of War for a single list for Army promotion. One by one the objections to a plan for the equalization of promotion in the Army have been overcome until the General Staff is almost unanimously in favor of the change. With anything like a unanimous recommendation from them it is confidently believed that this important change will be included in the legislative program for the approaching session. The Coast Artillery, as well as the arms of the mobile Army, is included in the plan as it is now before the General Staff. The single list is to be based on the length of commissioned service in the Army. The only exception that will be made, it is said, is in cases where officers have lost files on account of delayed examination for promotion and sentences of court-martial. Such officers will take rank after those who have passed them when they lost their files.

While the details have not all been worked out, it is understood that officers will have the option of transferring to another arm of the Service when there is no vacancy in the arm to which they are attached. It is held as a general principle that it would be a real advantage for an officer to have service in the lower grades in more than one arm. It is probable that when an officer objects to being transferred to another arm he will be allowed to remain in his present arm until there is a vacancy in it. This, it is believed, can be arranged so that it will not be a hardship to the older officers. With the prospective increase in the Army it is believed that promotion can be equalized without seriously embarrassing any officer. Practically all officers in the Army will gain files even if the one list plan is put into effect. It is urged if a one list organization is not now adopted there is very little prospect that it will ever be put into effect.

In the opinion of members of the General Staff there is nothing that will do more to unite the Army on a general military policy than a single list. It is urged that the friction between the different arms of the Service would be entirely eliminated with the single list, and this has led to the present general agreement to get together on the most important change in the personnel of the Army that has been under consideration since the change from regimental promotion.

#### THE TERM OF ENLISTMENT.

When legislation for the Army is under consideration at the next session of Congress the controversy over the length of the term of enlistment will be reopened. The Secretary of War will find more opposition in the House Committee on Military Affairs to his proposition for a two years' term of enlistment than to any other recommendation that he will make. There is still considerable sentiment in the committee for the three or four years' term. It is insisted that a shorter term will reduce the efficiency of the Regular Army and that short terms of enlistment and other experiments should be made only in the Continental Army. The contention is that the Regular Army should always be maintained as a force of highly trained soldiers and that this can only be obtained by a long term of service with the colors. As opposed to this policy will be a proposition to make the term of enlistment depend upon the efficiency of the individual soldier. It will be urged that company commanders should have authority to furlough enlisted men whenever they come up to a certain standard of efficiency. This is the only way, it is insisted, that a reserve for the Regular Army can be built up, as such a policy would draw many young men who would be willing to come to the colors in the event of war, but at the same time do not want to make a business of soldiering. The claim is made that a great many National Guardsmen would be willing to take a short term of service in the Regular Army if they were permitted. Chairman Hay, of the House Committee on Military Affairs, has always been an advocate of the longer term of enlistment. He has not committed himself since he has taken under consideration legislation for the reorganization and the proposed increase in the Army.

The movement among the larger universities and colleges to establish a course of military study and training is regarded by Major Gen. Leonard Wood as one of the most encouraging developments in the national defense program. General Wood stopped in Washington on Nov. 10 on his way to Richmond, Va., where he addressed the alumni of the Virginia Military Institute. "The larger institutions of learning," said General Wood, "are taking up military science and training in a manner which it appears to me will eventually assist the country in securing excellent material for a reserve corps of Army officers. This course of study, I am informed, is to be coupled with summer training to be given at summer camps. In most of the institutions students will not be permitted to enter the military classes unless they can qualify physically and agree to take intensified training at the summer camps. Of course such work will not dispense with the necessity of increasing the number of cadets at West Point. The country can scarcely have too many graduates from West Point. West Point will always set the standard for military science in this country, but Congress will not appropriate funds which will provide for the education of all the officers that the country will need to train

the National Guard and the Continental Army in the time of peace, or command an army that will be called in the field in the event that this country is at war with a first class Power. Before the National Guard, the proposed Continental Army or any other force can become efficient it must have a corps of trained officers. If the young men who afterward enter the National Guard could have an opportunity to study military science while they are at college much could be done to raise the standard of training in the Militia. The universities and colleges have a splendid opportunity to assist the country in preparing for defense and at the same time add a splendid line of study to their curricula. It is gratifying to see the interest that some of the leading educators of the country are taking in this subject."

Plans for the fleet submarines, bids for which will soon be asked by the Navy Department, will provide for the use of steam engines. Contractors will be authorized to substitute other power and their own plans for machinery, but the Navy Department has reached the conclusion that the required speed of twenty-five knots on the surface cannot be obtained by any other power than steam. Without asking for a report upon the subject from the Navy Department, Congress specified in its appropriation for two fleet submarines that they should have a surface speed of twenty-five knots. Immediately upon the passage of the Naval Appropriation bill at the last session of Congress the Navy Department began preparation of the plans for twenty-five knot submarines. So far as known from any official source, no submarines have ever made a speed of twenty-five knots. The greatest speed that is known is about twenty knots per hour. Submarines are not built for speed. On account of the construction of the hulls, twenty knots is a very rapid speed for a submarine. Twenty-five knots for a submarine is in effect as fast as thirty-five knots for battle cruisers or any other type of warship. In adopting steam for the fleet submarines the Navy Department has been compelled to make some radical changes in submarine hull construction. The engines are separated from the rest of the boat by heavy bulkheads, so as not to overheat the interior of the submarine when it is operating under the sea. Of course, oil will be used as fuel, which will make it possible to put out the fires when the crew is getting ready to submerge. A turbine engine of a compact and new design will be used in the new submarines.

An editorial which appears in the Leavenworth Daily Times will be read with interest throughout the Army, as it expresses the attitude of Representative D. R. Anthony, of Kansas, toward the policy of Secretary Garrison. Mr. Anthony is one of the oldest members of the House Committee on Military Affairs and has always wielded a powerful influence in shaping military legislation. Through the Times Mr. Anthony urges that the Field Artillery should have fifteen new regiments instead of four, the Infantry not less than fifteen, and the Cavalry at least five. This involves a commensurate increase in Engineers and aviators. In the opinion of the editor of the Times no increase at all is justified in the Coast Artillery, but any increase made in the Regular Establishment should be in the mobile Army. "Every one," he says, "with the exception of Coast Artillery officers anxious for promotion, is aware of the fact that in time of emergency the Coast Artillery can readily be augmented from other branches of the Service." It is added that "the creation of the proposed 'Continental Army' will require considerable thought before it will be swallowed by those who believe in the creation of an effective military establishment. The training camp idea should be elaborated, but we believe that the real second line of defense should be the building up and strengthening of the National Guard organizations already in existence. It is entirely practicable to co-ordinate the National Guard with the Regular Establishment and a moderate Federal Pay bill will build up an effective National Guard force far superior to any proposed 'Continental Army' scheme."

An experimental armored automobile is nearing completion at the Rock Island Arsenal. It is to be armed with two machine guns, each manned by five men, and will have armor plate two-tenths of an inch in thickness. Work has already been started on a lighter and higher-speeded armored automobile, which will be armed with one machine gun and have a crew of two or three men. Experiments have demonstrated that an armor plate two-tenths inch thick will resist small arm fire. This is as thick as the armor on the machine guns now used in the European war. Many of the armies have more than two types of machine gun, and one type is armed with small caliber field guns. It is planned to build one for the U.S. Army which will be armed with small rapid fire guns. On account of the character of American roads it will be impossible to use as heavy armored trucks in this country as those used in the European war. The limit of weight that is safe for armored trucks in this country has been found to be 8,500 pounds. England has purchased in this country supply trucks which weigh between 12,000 and 13,000 pounds. Trucks of this weight would wreck most of the country bridges in the United States and could not be used by the Army. It is not proposed to build any chassis for armored automobiles, but to use those of standard trucks which can

be purchased in the open market. The War Department will devote itself to the construction of the armor, guns and ammunition boxes for armored automobiles.

Some of our contemporaries have taken issue with our statement that "the present disturbance of Europe originated among the bankrupt states of the Balkans" and our consequent deduction that preparedness makes for peace. The futility of this argument, of the hair-splitting variety, must be apparent. Had Serbia been in a state of preparedness, with ample capital at her disposition, it is scarcely likely that Austria would have adopted the tone toward her that she did. And conversely, we might say, had Great Britain and France been adequately prepared for war, had the French army possessed the organization it achieved after the battle of the Marne, had the Chamber of Deputies voted the artillery demanded by the General Staff and the three-year service law never been repealed, had the British army been susceptible to immediate increase to 1,000,000 men in the British Isles alone, then you would have witnessed no such tragedy as convulses Europe to-day. In preparedness lies national safety. So it has always been, and so it will always be—until the angels dwell among men.

We understand that the General Staff has never made any report on the subject of national defense because the Secretary of War has never called the Staff together or asked it for a report. He did call on the War College Division of the General Staff for a report, but it does not appear that he has made any use of it. Based upon the number of troops which the different great powers can land on our shores in the event we lose control of the sea, we should have a Regular Army, or troops of the first line, of a certain strength. This strength has been determined by the War College, and this is the program that the Secretary should submit to Congress and let Congress take the responsibility of either providing for it or refusing to do so. Instead of this, he has formulated a policy which is intended to cover up the deficiencies of Congress. It is a political scheme and not a military one.

So much progress has been made in dredging the Panama Canal at Gaillard Cut that it is now virtually assured there will be a channel 100 feet wide by thirty feet deep through the slide area by the middle of December, a despatch from Panama reports, but the canal is not expected to be in condition for use much before the first of the year. The dredges have been removing earth at a rate of 35,000 cubic yards daily. The tendency of the canal bottom to bulge upward gradually is ceasing. The obstruction in the Panama Canal, says the Canal Record of Oct. 20, shutting off normal traffic and tying up numbers of vessels at the terminals, has caused a heavy increase in the demand for food supplies, has upset the normal conditions of supplying coal, and has placed an unusual burden of traffic on the Panama Railroad.

The directors of the American Society at their first full meeting held at the Lawyers Club in New York city on Nov. 10 ordered a telegram sent to President Wilson and members of Congress urging "the necessity in the national interest of far more effectual action against the lawless and hostile acts committed in this country in the interest of foreign governments." Rear Admiral Caspar F. Goodrich, U.S.N., was elected first vice president of the society, and Col. Robert M. Thompson acting treasurer. The society passed resolutions expressly disavowing any political bias or affiliation, and placing itself on record as "strongly deprecating hyphenated political organizations of every kind."

The special committee which has been reviewing the proposed revision of the Articles of War has submitted its report to the General Staff, which will examine it with care before it is submitted to the Secretary, who will give it his personal attention before sending a draft of the revision to the House Committee on Military Affairs. When the proposed revision was before the committee last session it was charged that the revision was entirely a product of the Judge Advocate General's office. To correct this impression a special committee of the War College was appointed to consider the Articles, and every member of the General Staff will have an opportunity to suggest amendments.

"While righteousness exalteth a nation, the present war gives uncontroverted proof that righteousness will not protect a nation unless all other nations are likewise exalted by righteousness. When that time arrives we shall have reached the millennium, which, from present indications, is so distant as to justify a search for ways and means that will serve the purpose of the world in the intervening time." So said Oscar S. Straus in an address he delivered in New York on Nov. 7.

The American Defense Society, from its national headquarters in New York city, addressed letters on Nov. 10 to the President of the United States, the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of War embodying a request that the Secretaries publish the recommendations submitted to them by military experts in the matter of national preparedness.



## THE PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

The formation of a central War Board to control all of the operations of the Allied armies will be a step of great interest when effected. While the plan appears to have won general approval, no details as to personnel or methods are yet available.

In Belgium and France no further progress has been made by the Allies, who have had to fight hard at certain places in Artois and Champagne to hold the most vital parts of the advance of a month ago. The constant German attacks, while not made in great force, show nevertheless that their whole line continues to be strongly held on this front and possesses considerable bodies of reserves.

In Russia the Germans seem undoubtedly to be much inferior in numbers and the Russian armies are now bountifully supplied with munitions. The only attempted advance of any importance is von Hindenburg's effort in the north against Dvinsk and Riga. He is making no progress at either place. We are thoroughly convinced that a serious error was committed by the Teutons months ago when they failed to concentrate sufficient efforts to seize Dvinsk. Had that been done in September much useless and costly fighting would have been eliminated. General Ruskly certainly scored over his famous antagonist in this sector.

The Italian campaign continues to be a record of small battles along the Trentino and heavy conflicts on the Isonzo. The hardest fighting and serious losses have failed to win any great success anywhere.

The overwhelming of Serbia has almost been accomplished in a campaign where the Austro-Germans and the Bulgars have co-operated with very great skill. News despatches are crowded with stories of very large armies of Anglo-French allies landing at Saloniki. They may be in time to save a remnant of Serbia in the far south and later they may be able to cut the communication now completed from Berlin to Constantinople. But so far as the present is concerned the Teutons have already accomplished their main purpose.

Must the Allies forever lose the beginnings? In August, 1914, it might be contended that the Belgian campaign was a surprise. Can that be said of Serbia in October, 1915? When will they begin to win something that the Germans will have to struggle to take back? The whole story of the war is a gloomy record of some great, sweeping victory on Allied soil succeeded by weary months of costly effort to recover the lost.

## THE WESTERN THEATER OF WAR.

Belgian positions at Furnes, Ramscappelle, Pervyse and Rousdamme have been bombarded, and later in the week this was repeated at Wulpen, Oostkerke and Saint Jacques Cappelle. French artillery bombarded German positions in the neighborhood of Lombaertzyde, and in reply the German batteries shelled the French trenches. There were severe artillery duels between French and German batteries in the region of Het Sast and Boesinghe.

Sir John French's reports mention only wet weather and some mining operations on the lines about Ypres.

In Artois the violent artillery actions have continued about the Givenchy Wood, and a little to the south there has been spirited hand grenade fighting in the trenches on the Lille highway, southeast of Neuville St. Vaast and just north of the Labyrinth.

In the region of Loos there have been battles between the opposing infantry without decisive results.

Between the Somme and the Oise the French infantry captured certain German posts before Andechy, and the French artillery by a curtain of fire checked an attempted attack of the enemy near Beuvraignes.

North of the Aisne French batteries by a concentrated fire inflicted much damage upon German works near Vingre and among their cantonments in the Nouvron Wood and at Commelancourt.

In Champagne there was particularly fierce fighting for possession of the trenches near Massiges which the Germans won a week ago. The enemy was dislodged, but the French were forced to retire at several points by his terrific counter-attacks. The German account relates the taking of two officers and twenty-five men only—"all the others were dead."

In the German salient east of Tahure a stubborn struggle has continued for the possession of trenches near the Maisons de Champagne which the enemy recaptured from the French a week ago. At first the French infantry by a great effort completely cleared the foe from this line, but later the same day a new German attack of extreme violence again won a footing in this line. The Germans continued to use jets of liquid fire in this fighting when on the defensive.

German attacks against the field work called "La Courtine" were repulsed frequently.

East of the Argonne, at Vouquois and in the Forest of Malancourt there has been much night fighting with bombs and grenades. Fighting with mines is almost continuous throughout this sector. The Forest of Le Prétre has been the scene of violent engagements between the trenches with grenades and bombs.

French artillery destroyed an enemy anti-aircraft gun north of St. Mihiel.

In the Vosges both artillery and trench guns have been active in the region of Vioul. South of Lusse a German blockhouse and neighboring shelters were destroyed by French trench guns, and east of Badonvilliers, at La Capelotte, another German blockhouse was wrecked by a French mine.

Northeast of Celles German troops succeeded in holding a shell crater after hard fighting at close quarters with grenades. On the Hügelnfirst, too, they captured part of a trench.

In one day the British report five air fights over their lines in Flanders. One German aeroplane was brought down and captured. In Alsace a French aviation squadron flew over Dornach and bombarded buildings where suffocating gases were manufactured.

German aeroplanes dropped eight bombs about Dunkirk. Their noted fighting airman, Lieutenant Ingelmann, shot down his sixth enemy aeroplane. This last victim was an English Bristol biplane carrying three machine guns and was brought down near Douai.

Three German aeroplanes, including one large battle-plane, made a thirty-five-minute attack on a British merchantman in the North Sea, but zigzag sailing saved the ship. Thirty-six bombs missed the vessel, which was not seriously damaged by the machine gun fire.

## THE EASTERN THEATER OF WAR.

Russian armies continue attacking the long German line incessantly in the effort to find some spot weakened by the withdrawal of troops to reinforce western and southern armies. They have not found any spot weak enough to be broken through, but they have won a series of local victories. Russian warships have bombarded

the German positions near Shlok, twenty-two miles west of Riga.

In Courland on the river Aa, at a place east of Kemmern, a Russian force surprised and captured a depot with a large supply of munitions and other war materials. The Germans have been bombarding the positions north-east of Mitau, in the region of Olai, which they lost a week ago.

Near Jacobstadt the Germans lost the village of Ekupn, near the mouth of the River Pikstern, after a stubborn defense. They repulsed a Russian attack near Kemmerne, twenty miles west of Riga.

In the Dvinsk sector General von Hindenburg has been forced to pass to the defensive with the Russians almost constantly attacking his lines. In one of the attacks a force of eight divisions penetrated the German first line in their most advanced position west of Dvinsk. Counter-attacks expelled them and the Germans captured one officer and 372 men.

In another battle on the west shore of Lake Svencion, west of Dvinsk, the Russians won a partial victory, taking 536 prisoners and four machine guns.

West of Lake Demmen a furious Russian attack won the village of Gutalishovikage, with 400 German prisoners and several machine guns.

In the sector commanded by Prince Leopold there have been nothing but small outpost encounters.

General von Linsingen reports taking 367 Russian prisoners after a successful fight on the Styrr north of Komarow. Another battle near Czartorysk yielded in Russian prisoners three officers and 371 men. In the same sector the Russians captured the village of Kostoukhovka, which they still hold against repeated counter-attacks. A battle near the village of Medvegie was without advantage to either side.

The prolonged battle about Siemikowce seems to have ended at last in an Austrian victory, and this village on the Stripa is theirs, with prisoners to the number of fifty officers and 6,000 men. Strong Russian attacks against another village on the Stripa (East Galicia) named Wisniewczyk were defeated, and their losses were very heavy. The Russians retreated to their old positions east of the Stripa.

Further Russian attacks north of Jaslovce, on the lower Stripa, and east of Czartorysk, on the Styrr, were all repulsed. Northwest of Dubno, on the Stripa, seven Russian assaults were repulsed in four days.

On the Styrr River in Volhynia a fierce battle was fought at the village of Kostoukhovka, where the Austrians were defeated and lost 250 men, two cannon, three machine guns, besides a quantity of arms and ammunition.

German aviators have dropped bombs on the railway station at Klevan, northwest of Rovno.

## THE SOUTHERN THEATER OF WAR.

Among the mountains heavy fogs have made long range artillery fire quite impossible. Austrian infantry, taking advantage of these conditions, made several attacks against Italian positions at Enguiso, but were defeated. There is deep snow among the high ranges, and Austrians wearing white overcoats attacked Italian positions in the Fella valley at Forcella and Cueltaroni, where, however, they were repulsed. Severe fighting was prolonged about the Col di Lana, in the Dolomites, which was captured and then lost by the Italians. The Italians report capturing the summit of Monte Seis, north of Col di Lana, in the upper Cordevale region, and claim to hold secure the crest of Col di Lana. Italian artillery has opened fire against the south front of Riva, at the northern end of Lake Garda.

In the Gorizia sector the Italians have held and are consolidating the positions which they captured near Zagora, notwithstanding frequent efforts by the enemy to recover the lost ground. The Austrians repulsed several hard attacks upon Podgora Heights and Monte San Michele. The bridgehead at Gorizia continues to withstand all attacks. On the heights northwest of Gorizia about Osavia in a series of oscillating conflicts the Italians captured three officers and 129 men. On a height west of Gorizia, after an intense artillery preparation and volleys of bombs, strong infantry columns advanced against the Italian position, but were repulsed and left the ground covered with corpses.

On the Carso the Austrian defense, consisting of an elaborate system of trenches and many cleverly concealed batteries, continues to hold back the Italian efforts to win this plateau. The fighting in this sector is continuous and the losses must have been very severe in the past few weeks. After repulsing an enemy attack in the San Michele zone the Italian infantry advanced and took 212 prisoners.

During a tempest at night an Italian dirigible bombarded enemy encampments on the Plain of Gorizia. Although discovered by light rockets and searchlights and subjected to steady shell fire the airship returned unscathed. Another Italian airship threw bombs on Miraimar, the imperial castle on the Adriatic Sea, a few miles northwest of Trieste.

A dirigible rising above dense banks of clouds crossed the Isonzo and bombarded Austrian entrenchments in the neighborhood of Savogna.

## THE BALKAN THEATER OF WAR.

The Austro-German attack upon northern Serbia began on Oct. 6 at the crossings of the Danube, and while Belgrade was captured quite promptly, the subsequent advance southward was considerably delayed. So much so that all partisans of the Allies united in the belief that time having been thus afforded to the Anglo-French reinforcements supposed to be landing in great force at Saloniki to start toward the north, the invasion never would overrun the line of the great international railway through central Serbia.

Noted European experts early in November were busy pointing out the reasons for a great drive through Strumitza toward Sofia by the Allied armies. This attack was to flank the Bulgarians, cut the line of Germany's desired route to Turkey and save the Serbs, who had been fighting so hard to delay the invaders in the north. The history of the next few weeks has not contradicted the value of the idea except to record that what was expected has not been accomplished.

The amazing speed with which the Austro-German army under General von Gallwitz closed in upon the great Serbian fortified town of Kraguevac showed that once the lines of supply and communication through the mountains of the north were safe there was to be no uncertainty or delay in the plans of the invaders. While there was much heavy fighting on the way to Kraguevac, the later reports of the capture of this fortified position show that the Serbs, threatened from north, east and west, were unable to offer more than a rearward resistance in its defense. The victors have opened the workshops of the arsenal, which was practically the only one in Serbia, and the machinery is busy turning out munitions for the Germans. The Serbs retreated from Kraguevac into Bagdan, an exceedingly difficult mountain region, supposed to be nearly impregnable.

Meanwhile other columns converging from the north

and west, as well as the northeast, have fought a series of mountain battles, all resulting in Serbian defeats, for they are greatly outnumbered. Some thousands of Serbs have been made prisoners in this series of small battles. Three thousand were captured at Varvarin, near Kruchevatz, and the latter town was taken with nearly 4,000 prisoners and much loot. After violent street fighting Kraguevac was captured by a German force, which took 130 guns. Further east an Austro-Hungarian column took 481 prisoners.

The Bulgars, after a heavy bombardment, succeeded in storming Nish, the most important city south of Belgrade, on the international railway line. This victory opened the rail communications for the Central Powers via Prahovo (on the Danube), Nish and Sofia through to Constantinople. If this line of communication could be kept open the great primary reason for the campaign southward from the Danube would be accomplished. In any event it is now possible for reinforcements of both men and munitions to travel straight through from Berlin and Vienna to Constantinople. One hundred cannon were captured at Nish. The fighting German and Bulgarian armies gained touch at Parachin, north of Nish. The Bulgarians have occupied Leskovatz, twenty-five miles south of Nish, and there is no doubt whatever that all of eastern and central Serbia is firmly grasped by the enemy.

On the Montenegrin border the Austro-Hungarian army broke through the Montenegrin lines on Ilinobordc Mountain, east of Trebinje, besides scoring a number of other small victories on this front, which is along the frontier between Herzegovina and Montenegro.

South of Strumitza there has been a heavy engagement between the Bulgarians and the French. Attacks and counter-attacks with the bayonet have been on progress for some days. The French advance seems to be using the bridgehead at Krivolak as a strongly entrenched base of operations. The head of the British army is at Doiran, thirty-five miles north of Saloniki, where they are in touch with Bulgarian patrols.

Monastir, the important city in the far southern end of Serbia, close to the Greek frontier, appears very close to capture. On the railway from Uskub to Saloniki, Veles has been the subject of conflicting reports.

## OPERATIONS IN THE DARDANELLES.

An official statement issued at the Turkish War Office on Nov. 7 says: "The usual artillery duel was continued on the Dardanelles front. Two enemy cruisers and one monitor near Ari Burnu and one cruiser near Sedd-el-Bahr bombarded our positions without interruption. Our artillery destroyed an enemy ammunition depot near Kutschuk Temikli. On the Caucasian front, on the sector of Doiman, strong hostile patrols were chased by our counter-patrols."

Another Turkish announcement of Nov. 8 reports the bombardment, near Anafarta, of an enemy torpedoboot and transport. The transport "fled enveloped in smoke." An aeroplane of the Allies, damaged by Turkish fire, fell into the sea near Kutschuk Temikli. Near Ari Burnu there were artillery combats and vigorous bomb throwing. "Near Sedd-el-Bahr," the Turkish report states, "the enemy, after artillery preparation, vainly attempted to advance against our center. On the left wing the enemy fired 1,300 shells unsuccessfully."

A British statement reports that on the night of Nov. 4 the Turks attacked four times against the extreme right at Anzac. The enemy advanced with filled sandbags and built small barricades. On each occasion, however, they were repulsed with bombs and rifle fire. Casualties were very light.

## NAVAL NOTES OF THE WAR.

The chief naval activities of the week have been those of German submarines which have reached the Mediterranean. The French Ministry of Marine issued a statement saying: "Enemy submarines, coming from the Atlantic, passed through the Strait of Gibraltar on the night of Nov. 2. They sank on Nov. 4 the French ship Dahra off Arzeu, Algeria, and the French ship Calvados and the Italian ship Ionio near Cape Ivi. The crews of the Dahra and Ionio were saved. There is no news from the crew of the Calvados."

Recent advices indicate that Germany is sending a large part of her submarine fleet to the Mediterranean, virtually abandoning her campaign in British waters, and prosecuting more actively her operations against the shipping of the Allies in the Mediterranean, inaugurated several weeks ago. On Oct. 18 Count Bernstorff, the German Ambassador at Washington, announced that German submarines recently had sunk in Mediterranean waters twenty-three vessels, including four transports, belonging to the Allies.

The chief loss by submarine attack this week was the Italian Line steamer Ancona, carrying nearly 500 passengers and crew, sunk in the Mediterranean on Nov. 9 by a submarine flying the Austrian colors, with the loss of probably 150 lives. Some American passengers were on board the Ancona. Two hundred and seventy survivors, some of them injured, were landed at Bizerta, and two other boatloads, including the ship's captain, fifty-four survivors, reached Cape Bon, Tunis. The Ancona was scheduled to sail from Naples for New York on Nov. 8. She was of 9,606 tons gross, and was 482 feet long. The Ancona carried many German reservists during the early part of the war before Italy entered into it. On Aug. 12, 1914, she sailed from New York with a small number of reservists. Two weeks later she was stopped off Gibraltar and seventy conscripts were taken from her by the British.

Later despatches from Cape Bon, Tunis, report that two submarines took part in the attack on the Ancona. Both flew the Austrian colors, but several survivors maintain that the Austrian colors were struck and replaced by the German colors just before the attack was made. The commander of the Ancona is quoted as saying that the submarine gave his vessel no signal to stop, the first sign of its presence being shells from a distance of five miles, which grazed the steamer. The Ancona stopped dead, he said, but a continued shell fire was kept up before she was torpedoed. From Malta, however, it is reported that passengers landed there declare that the Ancona was not sunk without warning. The submarine, these survivors say, overhauled the steamship after a long, stern chase and gave a brief respite to permit the removal of passengers, but the panic among the emigrants on board, due to the shell fire, was responsible for the loss of many lives. Boats were overturned before they could be lowered.

The latest reports state that 347 out of a total of 496 passengers and crew on the Ancona have been safely landed, making the loss of life about 150. Of those



who lost their lives it is believed between twenty and twenty-seven were American citizens, a few native born, the rest naturalized Italians. Reports reaching the State Department at Washington were so incomplete that officials found themselves unable to determine whether the case is one requiring action by this Government, the question being whether the Ancona was torpedoed without warning or after an attempt to escape.

Two of the German submarines which recently passed through Gibraltar and into the Mediterranean Sea destroyed on Nov. 5 the British armed boarding steamer Tara. Thirty-four members of the crew are reported missing. The Tara, prior to receiving a commission in the British navy, was in the service of the British India Steam Navigation Company, of Glasgow. The vessel was of 6,322 tons gross and was built in 1902. She was 446 feet long, 53 feet beam, and was 29 feet deep. Other ships sunk were the steamer Woolwich of London, 2,936 tons gross; the Buresh, 2,278 tons gross, and the steamer Glenmore, of 1,656 tons. The crews of these three vessels were saved. A German submarine sank the steamship Sidi Ferruch forty miles off Algiers on Nov. 5. The steamer Birgit has been sunk by a German submarine, which landed her crew near Gefle, Sweden, according to a despatch from Copenhagen.

The British War Office announced on Nov. 10 that an enemy submarine had attacked the transport Mercian by gunfire in the Mediterranean, killing twenty-three men and wounding fifty. Thirty more are missing. The Mercian was not sunk, but reached a harbor not named in the statement.

The French steamship Yser, formerly known as the Dacia, which was seized by a French cruiser last February while carrying a cargo of cotton from the United States to Germany, has been torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine. The news of the sinking of the vessel was made public in an official announcement on Nov. 9. The Yser was torpedoed while conveying to Bizerta the passengers saved from the Italian steamer Elisa Francesca. The entire crew and passengers were landed.

The French steamer France, of Marseilles, according to information reaching Paris on Nov. 10, was torpedoed by a submarine in the Mediterranean on Sunday. Of the crew of seventy-three, four were wounded. All were rescued, being landed at Cagliari, on the island of Sardinia.

The Japanese steamer Yasakuni Maru, 5,118 tons gross, was sunk by a German submarine near Gibraltar on Nov. 3. The captain and crew reached shore safely. The Yasakuni Maru sailed from New York Oct. 6 for Oran, Algeria, and arrived at Gibraltar Oct. 23.

Great Britain has taken steps to resist this new submarine warfare, if somewhat indefinite unofficial press reports are correct. A despatch from Morocco reports the destruction of two German submarines by a British cruiser. A third U boat is said to have been captured in a disabled condition, according to a despatch from Athens.

Acceptance by the French Ministry of Marine of a German report that the French submarine Turquoise was sunk in the Sea of Marmora is given in an announcement made on Nov. 5. Two officers and twenty-four men were made prisoners. A Berlin despatch said the Turquoise had been captured, nearly intact, by the Turks, who probably would utilize the vessel themselves.

The small German cruiser Undine has been torpedoed and sunk by a submarine off the Swedish coast, it was officially announced. The Undine was sunk by two torpedoes from a submarine on the afternoon of Nov. 7 while patrolling the south Swedish coast. Nearly the entire crew was saved. The Undine was escorting the German ferryboat Preussen from Trelleborg, Sweden, to Sassnitz, Prussia. She was a protected cruiser of 2,672 tons displacement, 328 feet long and 15.8 feet depth. Her armament consisted of ten 4.1-inch guns and two 18-inch torpedo tubes. She was built in 1901 at Howaldt.

The British merchant steamer Avocet, which arrived at Manchester, England, Nov. 5, reported that she had been attacked by three German aeroplanes on Oct. 30. One was a large battleplane, which dropped thirty-six bombs, some of which missed the steamer by not more than seven feet. When the bombs were exhausted the battleplane fired on the Avocet with a machine gun. The ship's sides and decks were struck by bullets, but all the crew escaped injury. At a height of from 800 to 1,000 feet all the aeroplanes dropped bombs and attacked the steamer with rifles. The Avocet's escape was due, her captain stated, to zigzag maneuvering, and the fact that the aeroplanes dared not fly lower.

An official British statement on Nov. 10 announced: "The British torpedo boat destroyer Louis, Lieut. Comdr. Harold D. A. Hall, has been stranded in the eastern Mediterranean and has become a total wreck. All of the officers and crew are safe." The Louis was one of the L class of destroyers, built in 1913. She was 260 feet long and displaced 965 tons. She was armed with three 4-inch guns and four torpedo tubes. Her normal complement was 100 men.

#### PARCEL SHIPMENTS TO THE PHILIPPINES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

In view of the importance attached in Army circles to the shipment by Army transport of Christmas gifts to friends in the Philippine Islands those interested should be reminded of the provisions of the parcel post, one of which is in effect as follows:

"The eighth zone rate of twelve cents for each pound or fraction thereof on all parcels weighing more than four ounces (except books, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions and plants, weighing eight ounces or less) applies between the United States and the Philippine Islands."

To those residing in the eighth zone from San Francisco there is, therefore, no economy in shipping in care of the quartermaster at that port; neither does it follow that failure to have packages there before date of sailing in November renders it impossible that they should be delivered in Manila and points of ultimate destination by Christmas Day.

The writer is assured by the Post Office Department that domestic parcel post for the Philippines is not restricted to transports; and that there will be a sailing from Seattle on Nov. 19 and one from San Francisco on Nov. 20.

C. A. WILLIAMS, Colonel, U.S.A.

#### APPOINTMENTS TO WEST POINT.

The following candidates for admission to the U.S. Military Academy in 1916 have been appointed during the past week:

Iowa—Wiley V. Carter, Grinnell; Edward G. Catlin, alternate, Oskaloosa.

Massachusetts—Bernard S. Stearns, Mansfield; Orpha

R. Saurette, alternate, Fall River; William M. Cleare, alternate, F-all River.

Missouri—John C. Colwell, jr., alternate, St. Louis.

Montana—William H. Barlow, Billings; Peter F. Hunt, alternate, Butte; John E. McCarthy, alternate, Kalispell.

Pennsylvania—J. Raymond Burke, alternate, Bedford; Harry T. Dolan, Montrose; Parke O. Decker, alternate, Nicholson; William J. Rinebold, alternate, Athens.

Texas—William Constable Banister, Waco; James B. Thompson, alternate, Frost.

#### CRITICISM OF PHILIPPINES ADMINISTRATION.

Gen. Clinton L. Riggs, of Baltimore, a member of the Philippine Commission and Secretary of Commerce and Police on the islands, on Nov. 5 announced that he had resigned his post and that his resignation had been accepted by the President. General Riggs said that he took this step because he found it impossible to submit his views and actions to the apparent wishes of the Administration as expressed by the Governor General.

Representative Clarence B. Miller, of Minnesota, a Republican and ranking member of the House Committee on Insular Affairs, made a second visit to the Philippine Islands this summer and recently in press statements has been conducting a vigorous attack on the present administration in the Philippines on the ground that it has brought about a chaotic condition in the governmental affairs of the archipelago. It is Mr. Miller's purpose to deliver a speech in the House at the coming session, in which he will give the results of his observations in the islands, and it is considered probable that an investigation of affairs in the Philippines will be called for. Brig. Gen. Frank McIntyre, U.S.A., Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, recently returned from a long visit to the islands and was there about the time Representative Miller was. "General McIntyre would make no comment on the Miller charges for publication," says the Washington correspondent of the New York Sun, "but it is known that he considers them baseless."

Robert Frothingham in a letter to the New York Times of Nov. 10 criticizes in the most uncompromising manner the administration of Governor General Harrison in the Philippines, on much the same lines as Representative Miller. Mr. Frothingham was present at the banquet given in Manila to Governor Harrison on his arrival in October, 1913, and he describes the consternation produced by a speech by the Governor General on that occasion, in which he displayed the most extraordinary ignorance of the conditions in the Philippines with which he had to deal and the character of the Oriental mind. Mr. Frothingham says:

"From all I have been able to learn from friends in Manila with whom I have kept in touch, Governor General Harrison has made good his remarkable assertions of that evening in October, 1913, the day after he arrived. Listeners who thought he was 'playing to the gallery' now know better. Conditions have grown steadily worse from that day to this. Is it any wonder that doubt, uncertainty and business depression reign on every hand? Is it any wonder that the Filipino band has ceased to play 'The Star-Spangled Banner' on the Luneta every evening and has substituted 'Aguinaldo's March' because the natives refuse to salute the flag? Need we be surprised at the news of insurrections among the natives when a Filipino can elbow an American off the sidewalk with impunity in the city of Manila? Governor Harrison's failure to appreciate or understand the Oriental mind has made the United States Government a joke in the eyes of the Filipino. He has gone so far that he cannot turn back now if he would. He never should have been sent out there in the first place. He should be recalled before the situation grows any worse."

"If more Americans who have the time and leisure for travel would visit that wonderful treasure house of the Far East—the Philippines—and see for themselves the miracles that have been wrought by American manhood, enterprise and energy, combined with mighty little money, there would not be so much talk of giving up 'the Pearl of the Orient' or of turning it back to the gross ignorance, incapacity and truculence of the Filipino in his present state of development."

"And this is the kind of work that Governor General Harrison is undoing, with a consequent demoralization of every business and civic interest in the islands."

#### NEEDS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.

In speaking of the problems that confront the Organized Militia of to-day, Adjutant Gen. L. W. Young, of Illinois, in addressing the preliminary conference of National Guard Associations in Washington, made some very consistent remarks. He pointed out that since the passage of the Dick bill, over thirteen years ago, the Organized Militia to-day is far from what it was expected to be under the provisions of the bill. "The Federal authorities," said General Young, in part, "have been exceedingly lenient with us, extending the time in which to allow us to correct our deficiencies, overlooking in so far as possible the non-compliance with the Regulations and encouraging the state authorities to make an effort to meet their obligations and to render some return for the money that has been expended from year to year. The sole purpose for which Federal funds are appropriated is to build up a dependable military force—one that can be relied upon to render efficient service in the event of a national emergency. Now, if the Organized Militia is to be considered as such it must show conclusively that it is willing to enter into the work of acquiring the necessary knowledge to enable it to render such service. The greatest hindrance, as I see it, has been occasioned by the fact that in many states the authorities have failed to effect a proper organization and in some cases persisting in maintaining staff departments out of proportion to the number of organizations. Funds have been spent for paying these officers for camp service which was not rendered in some instances because there was nothing for them to do; and in other cases to officers who could not perform the simplest duties for lack of military knowledge. Nevertheless, commissions were handed out regardless of whether or not the recipients knew the firing pin from the stocking swivel. This practice not only cheapened the Service, but caused the funds that were appropriated for the Guard to be spent for no purpose."

"No officer who does not possess the knowledge necessary to enable him to instruct his company can be successful. Realizing this fact the authorities have provided competent instructors for the purpose of conducting a systematic course of training for them. The cor-

respondence course is not for the purpose of determining how much an officer knows, but rather to aid him by suggesting that proper method of pursuing a systematic course of study by taking up the work step by step until the essential knowledge is obtained. Many officers fail to realize that the poor attendance at drills is due to the fact that the drills are not sufficiently interesting to cause the men to attend; and that the reason the drills are not interesting is due to the fact that the officers are incompetent to instruct. No matter how intelligent or influential an officer may be, if he does not possess sufficient knowledge of the drill regulations he is doomed to failure as a company officer. Let me urge you to make the best of the opportunity offered by taking up the correspondence course and giving the problems submitted careful study and sending in your answers promptly."

"The care of military property is another matter which deserves special mention. Entirely too much property is lost each year by the companies. There is absolutely no excuse for this state of affairs to be allowed to go on from year to year. I am glad to state that some officers measure up to the full requirements in this respect, the report of the Inspector General showing that little or no property was lost by their organizations." General Young pointed out that great improvement had been made, and in the main he was well satisfied with the showing made, but urged all to keep their shoulder to the wheel so that no halts may retard the progress making.

"The things which should receive our immediate attention," said General Young, "are, to sum them up, as follows: Strength of the companies; the correspondence course; instruction of the enlisted personnel; care of property and records and returns."

#### MARINE CORPS RIFLE COMPETITION.

The Marine Corps competition being held at Winthrop, Md., on the marines' rifle range, came to a close on Saturday, Nov. 6, with the most important rifle match among the members of the corps, the Marine Corps Divisional Competition. This match is open to all enlisted men of the marines, barring only distinguished riflemen. The courses are as follows: 200, 300 and 500 yards rapid fire, battle sight, ten shots; slow fire, ten shots, at 300 yards, sitting or kneeling; slow fire, ten shots, at 500, 600 and 1,000 yards, prone, with two sighting shots required at 600 and 1,000 yards. This course must be fired on successive days, giving a total possible score of 700.

Friday morning the match was begun with 100 competitors contesting for the individual honors, which consist of four gold, six silver and eleven bronze medals. Any competitor winning either a gold, silver or bronze medal entitles him to one of the three credits for a distinguished marksman's medal. Officers of the corps are permitted to enter this competition; those officers who make a score equal to or better than that of an enlisted man winning a class prize also receive a medal of that class.

At the end of the first day's shoot Corpl. M. Fisher was leading with a score of 425 out of 450; 2d Lieut. W. H. Rupertus was second with 418; third, Corpl. B. H. Corbett, 416. The weather being extremely chilly and the strong winds blowing across the range materially interfered with high scores being registered by many members whose knowledge of the shooting game was not so far advanced as was that of the more expert riflemen.

Saturday morning all possible contenders for first honors were on their mettle striving to top the list at each range. Corpl. M. Fisher continued his good shooting, and at the close of the 600 yard stage his score of 564 was seven points ahead of his nearest competitor, Pvt. T. W. Wayble, with a score of 557; Sergt. G. S. Kase being third with 555. The final stage at 1,000 yards was to be the deciding element. Corporal Fisher was one of the first to fire here, registering a score of 75 out of 100, giving him a total of 639 out of 700. Second Lieut. W. H. Rupertus, firing in a later relay, registered 87, making his total score 637. Private Wayble, a newcomer in the shooting game, who had been coming strong all morning, shot into the lead for first place by making 91 out of 100, giving him a total of 648. Sergt. G. S. Kase finished third with a total of 636. The list of winners with their totals is as follows:

Pvt. T. W. Wayble, 648; Corpl. M. Fisher, 639; 2d Lieut. W. H. Rupertus, 637; Sergt. G. S. Kase, 636; Corpl. B. H. Corbett, 635; Corpl. C. C. Terry, 634; Sergt. J. Lienhard, 634; Corpl. R. N. Henshaw, 632; Gun. Sergt. C. H. Harty, 630; Pvt. C. C. Morley, 629; 2d Lieut. H. L. Smith, 626; Corpl. O. Wiggs, 625; Corpl. J. T. Abercrombie, 624; Pvt. S. A. Moraski, 622; Capt. H. F. Wirgman, 622; Pvt. H. Austin, 622; Pvt. J. W. Lytle, 621; Gun. Sergt. E. C. Nicholas, 620; Gun. Sergt. R. Arnett, 619; Pvt. J. C. Ferguson, 619; Pvt. F. Rice, 618; Corpl. C. Chambers, 614; Sergt. J. P. Walsh, 612.

At the conclusion of the competition the members of the Marine Corps rifle team squad, with the other members of the corps participating in the matches, were paraded before Major Gen. George Barnett, Commandant of the Marine Corps, who was accompanied by his aid, Capt. T. Holcomb, jr., the inspector of rifle practice. General Barnett, before presenting the trophies and medals to the winners in the matches of the week, congratulated the members of the team representing the Marine Corps in the National Matches of this year, complimenting them very highly on the creditable work performed during the past season, and especially for the great fight which they put up in the National Team Match. The General laid particular stress on the duty of every marine to become a good shot, and stated that in the past five years the U.S. Marines had doubled their marksmanship qualifications, due entirely to steadfast purpose to become well trained with the weapon with which they are armed. His remarks were concluded with his thanks and appreciation of the marines in the past marksmanship year. The trophies and medals were then delivered to the winners. The large, handsome silver cup presented by a former Commandant of the corps, Major Gen. George F. Elliott, for annual competition between teams of eight enlisted men representing the various stations of the Marine Corps, was delivered by General Barnett to the captain of the team representing Port Royal, S.C., which won the competition this year. The winners in the Marine Corps Divisional Competition were also personally presented with their medals by General Barnett. Following this, he inspected the rifle range and expressed himself as very much pleased with the equipment of the range and the progress made this year in marksmanship qualifications.

Lieut. C. B. Matthews, U.S.M.C., the commanding officer of the Winthrop rifle range, acted as executive officer of the matches. Lieut. R. S. Keyser, U.S.M.C., was assistant executive; Lieutenants Parsons, Brewster



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and Shuler were range officers, and Lieutenant Rupertus the statistical officer.

#### VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

Despite a high gale off the Massachusetts coast and heavy weather throughout her try-out, the oil-burning battleship Nevada on Nov. 5 successfully underwent her twelve hours' top speed test and tests for oil consumption, making better than contract specifications in both. Next day the Nevada went to Provincetown for an overhauling prior to her final trials. The Nevada's oil-burning engines, a wireless message to her builders reported, had driven her for twelve hours through the waters of Massachusetts Bay at an average speed of 20.54, her contract speed calling for not less than 20½ knots. In the tests of oil consumption, the battleship measured up well within the limit of fuel allowed. The Nevada's fastest single mile, though not specifically mentioned in the message, is believed to have been less than her record made on Nov. 3 off Rockland, when she ran 21.4 with ease. On Nov. 7 all but the ten and fifteen mile test runs over the measured mile course at Portland had been completed by the Nevada. The official reports of the Board of Inspection and Survey, of which Capt. Henry B. Wilson, U.S.N., is president, regarding the speed trials are now being prepared. The standardization runs of eight, ten, twelve, fifteen and nineteen knots and the full speed run of twenty and a half knots an hour were perfect. Test runs for economy in fuel consumption were completed on Nov. 9. In a twenty-four-hour test at ten knots, the rate of oil consumption was six pounds per knot less than the amount called for, according to a despatch from Quincy, Mass. A greater proportionate saving was shown in the result of a twelve-hour run at fifteen knots, completed late Tuesday night. The oil consumed was ten per cent. below the stipulated quantity, according to word received by the Nevada's builders. The Nevada completed her official trials Nov. 10 with a number of maneuver tests in Massachusetts Bay, and, according to her builders, fulfilled all government requirements. The trial board left Nov. 10 for Washington, and the Nevada returned to Quincy, Mass., for minor fixtures. In six weeks the Navy Board will make its final inspection. Then the vessel will go to the Boston Navy Yard for equipment, then to the New York Navy Yard for torpedo tubes and ammunition hoists, remaining about a month. The vessel will go into commission with Capt. William S. Sims as her commanding officer. The Nevada can steam 4,000 miles at full speed with her fuel capacity of 10,000 miles at ordinary speed.

The Bushnell has been ordered placed in commission at the navy yard, Puget Sound, as soon as practicable after completion.

The Georgia will remain at the Boston Yard under repair until about the 20th instant.

The Prairie has been assigned to duty with the Cruiser Squadron, Atlantic Fleet.

The Dubuque, now at Newport, will proceed to the Portsmouth (N.H.) Yard about Dec. 1 for repairs, to be completed by Jan. 6.

The Tonopah has been assigned to duty as station ship at the submarine base at New London, Conn.

After arrival at Philadelphia the Uncas will proceed to the Charleston Yard for temporary duty at that station.

The Dolphin, now at Savannah, has been ordered to proceed to the Washington Yard.

Sixty tons of coal were delivered by the Miller system to a battleship moving at the rate of four knots an hour.

The contract for dredging the Norfolk Navy Yard is to be readvertised, a New York firm which failed to submit a bid having protested against the award at nineteen cents per cubic yard on the ground that the contract was not sufficiently advertised.

Torpedo nets costing \$480,000 are to be included in the Navy estimates for next year. A high power motor boat to be used against torpedoes is to be built at a cost of \$30,000. It is to carry one 18-inch torpedo tube and one 1-pounder rapid-fire gun.

The U.S. cruiser Saratoga, flagship of the Asiatic Fleet, arrived at Kobe on Nov. 9, in time for the Japanese celebration of the coronation at Kioto of the Emperor Yoshihito, which took place on Nov. 10. Official visits were exchanged between the officers of the Saratoga and the American Ambassador, George W. Guthrie.

After four years delay the submarine G-4 has successfully completed her trials, it was announced at the Navy Department on Nov. 9. The G-4 was built by the Cramp Company at Philadelphia and trouble was experienced with her engine from the moment of her first test at sea. Formal acceptance of the submarine will not take place until she has been subjected to further trials. The vessel has been in the naval service for nearly four years, but has not been officially taken over by the Government.

The first official test of the Edison storage batteries for use in submarines took place on Nov. 11, when the E-2, equipped with the new cells, made a long trip up Long Island Sound. Details are not yet made public, but the trial was apparently a success. Many Navy officials and electrical experts watched the E-2, which has been in service since early in 1912, as the submarine swept past Execution Light on her trip. Late in the afternoon the E-2 returned to the New York Navy Yard. The boat was under water part of the time. It is said that in an unofficial trial of the new batteries a week

ago the E-2 made thirteen knots an hour for three and a half hours while submerged.

The superdreadnought Yamashiro, launched at Yokosuka, Japan, Nov. 3, is the second of four ships of the Fuso class to be launched. Construction of the Yamashiro was begun on Nov. 20, 1913. It is expected she will be completed next year. The tentative figures on superdreadnoughts of this class give them a displacement of 30,600 tons, a length of 673 feet, and an armament of twelve 14-inch guns and sixteen 6-inch guns in their main batteries.

A despatch from Newport, R.I., Nov. 11, states that Chester Madison Stone, of Louisville, Ky., who only recently enlisted in the Navy as a hospital apprentice, is dead as the result of a fist fight in which he engaged with another apprentice in the detention barracks at the Naval Training Station late on Wednesday. Rear Admiral Austin M. Knight, commandant of the Narragansett Bay Naval Station, has appointed a court of inquest to investigate the death, with Lieut. Comdr. Frank Taylor Evans as senior officer. This court was in session on Nov. 11, and while its findings were not given out it was reported that Stone had a weak heart.

#### CLOSE OF LITTLE COURT-MARTIAL.

The report on the proceedings of the trial by court-martial of Rear Admiral William N. Little, U.S.N., retired, has been forwarded to the Judge Advocate General of the Navy and is being reviewed in the Department. It is planned to have the report in the hands of the Secretary early next week for his approval or disapproval. The integrity of Admiral Little is not questioned at the Department and it is not believed that the Secretary of the Navy entertains the least suspicion against the uprightness of this officer. It is understood that the Secretary believes that there has been too much carelessness in the inspection of matériel and that his approval of the order for court-martial of Admiral Little was largely for the purpose of impressing upon officers assigned to this duty the importance of the most rigid inspection of work done on warships, especially the details of submarines.

It is generally believed that the verdict found by the court-martial at the Boston Navy Yard which tried Admiral Little on the charge of neglect of duty in connection with his work in supervising the construction of the defective submarine K-2, was favorable to him, inasmuch as the members of the court announced that they had reached a decision within half an hour after they began their deliberations on Nov. 6. A transcript of the testimony, together with their findings, is now before the Secretary of the Navy for review, received at the Navy Department on Nov. 9. The testimony of witnesses, as a whole, was favorable to Admiral Little. The gist of it was printed in last week's issue of the JOURNAL.

In summing up Comdr. Julian L. Latimer, U.S.N., counsel for the defense, after discussing the alleged agreement between Admiral Little and the Electric Boat Company—the famous "pink paper" in which the builders agreed to make good any defects in their work, which cannot be found—said: "No sane or reasonable man who had been a terror to shipbuilding concerns for the past ten years would enter into a contract that would bind the United States so that it could not bring suit. I ask for a complete and honorable acquittal for my client, not a partial one."

Judge Advocate Johnson for the prosecution said: "As for the agreement between Little and the Electric Boat Company, it is unfortunate that the paper on which it was written has not been found. The main question in this case is whether such an agreement was made and whether it bound one party to do something if the other refrained from doing something."

Commander Latimer made a long and earnest plea on behalf of Rear Admiral Little. He laid great stress on the fact that the K-2 had been accepted by the Board of Survey of the Navy.

Official announcement from London Nov. 10 that several British generals have been recalled from the front since the war began confirms the statement we made to this effect many weeks ago on the authority of private advices.

Representative A. P. Gardner, of Massachusetts, thinks we should have a Navy strong enough to insure our safety against attack from Great Britain, but not one necessarily as large as that of Great Britain, as she can never bring her full force to attack us. "The time to build our Navy," he said, "is now, even if the officers and men to man it are not immediately in sight."

#### THE PRESIDIO.

Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 28, 1915.

Mrs. Frank T. Hines entertained at luncheon this week at Fort Scott in honor of Mrs. Harry Pfeil, whose marriage took place in Washington a few weeks ago. They are en route to Honolulu and will be guests of Capt. and Mrs. Hines for a short time. Miss Rhoda Fullam was guest of honor at dinner given Thursday by Mr. and Mrs. Robert Smith. After dinner the party attended the dance given for Secretary and Mrs. William McAdoo in the New York state building at the exposition. The Town and Country Club was the setting for an enjoyable luncheon Wednesday when Mrs. John Gardener entertained with eight covers. The following guests were present: Mesdames P. N. Coughlan, Thomas H. Rees, Albert Gillespie, C. C. Borda, Edward Holcomb, E. S. West and William Brooks. Lieuts. Charles Burnett, Thorneill Mullaly, Thomas Driscoll, J. F. Nolan and Dr. W. B. Coffey passed several days this week in the mountains, near Gilroy Hot Springs, hunting mountain lions with the aid of a pack of hounds from Gilroy. Two lions were jumped and one was shot and badly wounded, but it finally got away from the dogs.

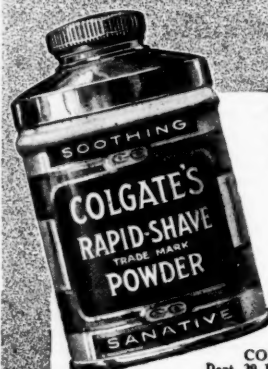
Congratulations are being showered upon Lieut. and Mrs. Fitzhugh Lee Minnigerode on the birth of a daughter a few days ago. Regretful good-bys were said this week to Lieut. and Mrs. Ralph Harrison and their baby, who left for Fort Monroe.

Miss Amy Bassett arrived Tuesday from the Orient. She has been in Manila for several months visiting Major and Mrs. Thomas Q. Ashburn and visited Japan with them. Miss Mabel Maybury, of Grand Rapids, is the guest of Mrs. Thomas H. Rees. Mrs. Rees entertained Tuesday at luncheon on board the Suisun in her honor. Lieut. D. S. Lenzer, Coast Art., is in San Francisco on leave from Fort Stevens, Ore. Capt. Le Vert Coleman, Q.M.C., assistant to the adjutant of the Western Department, has gone to Snelling, Cal., for a few days.

The 5th Infantry, N.G. of California, Col. D. A. Smith commanding, went into camp at Fort Winfield Scott yesterday for a week. It is a state camp, the Government furnishing camping grounds only.

Lieut. and Mrs. Emory Winship and Miss Margaret Casey

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will arrive here about the middle of November and will not return to their home in Macon, Ga., until shortly before Christmas. Miss Rhoda Fullam was the guest of honor at a dinner at the Palace Hotel this week. After the dinner the party occupied a box at one of the theaters. Mrs. William Fullam was honor guest at a tea on Monday given by Mrs. Philip Landsdale. Mrs. George Boyd poured tea.

These officers are registered at Western Department Headquarters: Capt. H. F. Colley, who is staying at the Union League Club; Lieut. A. Z. Rockwood, at the Plaza Hotel; Lieut. Harry Pfeil, at the Stewart Hotel; Major Henry Jewett, at the Palace; Lieut. Col. C. C. Balou, Major C. H. McNeil and Major J. W. Rand, Col. and Mrs. J. C. Tillson were guests of honor at a tea given Wednesday by their daughter, Mrs. J. W. Gale. The Tillsons recently returned from Tientsin and will leave next month for Albany, N.Y. Major and Mrs. I. W. Rand and Mr. and Mrs. P. P. Butler arrived in San Francisco Monday, having made the trip from Douglas, Ariz., in eight days. They will return to Douglas via Los Angeles, San Diego and Coronado.

Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 4, 1915.

Mrs. Richard Hammond has left for the East, on an extended visit to her brother-in-law and sister, Lieut. and Mrs. James Parker, Jr., at Portsmouth. Admiral and Mrs. William Fullam were guests of honor at a luncheon given Sunday by Mr. and Mrs. Norman Mack at the Burlingame Country Club. The Fullams were again guests of honor at a luncheon when Mr. and Mrs. Francis Carolan entertained for them at Beau-lieu, their beautiful country place at Cupertino. The flagship South Dakota was the scene of much gaiety Tuesday, when Admiral and Mrs. Fullam and Miss Rhoda Fullam gave a supper-dance.

Lieut. John G. Hotz came to Fort Winfield Scott on Tuesday from Fort Baker. Yesterday the 161st Company, Captain Casey, shot the 12-inch guns at Battery Cranston, while the 66th Company, Captain Koch, handled the guns of Battery Stotsenburg. The same companies shot to-day.

Col. George S. Young, who leaves soon to take command of the 8th Infantry, at Fort McKinley, P.I., is here at the hospital. Mrs. Thomas H. Rees entertained Thursday at luncheon. Bridge prizes were won by Mrs. Tobin and Mrs. Cravens. Mrs. Frank T. Hines gave a pretty luncheon at Fort Scott on Wednesday for Mesdames Barrette, Foote, Moore, Russell, Hunter, Tilton, Covington and Miss Biddle. Half a dozen guests enjoyed the hospitality of Miss Martha Sutton at tea yesterday to meet Mrs. Manley Simons, wife of Lieutenant Commander Simons.

Miss Virginia Tobin gave an informal tea on Wednesday in honor of Misses Margaret and Katherine Barrett. Lieut. Col. and Mrs. B. Frank Cheatham, who arrived about two weeks ago from Honolulu, have taken an attractive house at Fort Mason. Mesdames Howlett, Stayer, Merriman and Trenholtz assisted Mrs. William Lewis in receiving yesterday at a tea in honor of Mrs. Frederick Funston.

The Town and Country Club was the setting for a beautifully appointed luncheon given yesterday by Mrs. Walter Seymour in honor of Mrs. Earl Shipp. Miss Rhoda Fullam last week-end was house guest of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Pope, at Burlingame.

Troop E, 1st Cavalry, will leave the Presidio the first of next week for the target range at Fort Barry for fall target work. The entire squadron of Cavalry now here is slated to return to the Presidio of Monterey at the close of the Exposition, and there is an effort on foot to retain the Cavalrymen here indefinitely.

#### JEFFERSON BARRACKS.

Jefferson Barracks, Mo., Nov. 1, 1915.

Col. J. H. Beacom had supper Sunday in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Allen and for Mrs. A. C. Baldwin and Lieut. and Mrs. F. H. Burr. Capt. W. L. Pyles, M.C., accompanied by Mrs. Pyles, arrived Monday for duty. Major Willard Willing, C.E., St. Louis, and Major E. M. Lewis, 19th Inf., Springfield, Ill., took the annual ninety-mile test ride this week. Major Lewis was the guest of Col. J. H. Beacom.

Mrs. G. W. England gave a tea Monday in honor of Mrs. Clarence Allen and Mrs. C. A. Bagby and for Mesdames Young, Baldwin, Kennedy, Wetherill, Dillingham, Donovan, Burr, Miss O'Grady and Miss Blanche Nolan. Lieut. G. C. Keleher had dinner Monday in honor of his sister, Mrs. C. A. Bagby, and for Lieut. and Mrs. Donovan, Miss Blanche Nolan, Lieut. A. W. Cleary and Mr. and Mrs. Jones and Miss Jones, of St. Louis.

Mrs. A. R. Dillingham had luncheon Tuesday in honor of Mrs. Clarence Allen and for Mesdames Jones, Craig, Burr, Bagby, Miss O'Grady and Miss Ethel Jones. Mrs. E. C. Morton and little daughter, Marion, left Tuesday for San Francisco. They sail on the December transport for the Philippines with Mr. Morton. Lieut. and Mrs. J. G. Donovan gave a card party Tuesday in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Allen. Prizes were won by Mrs. Baldwin, Captains England and Dillingham. Miss Ethel Jones left Wednesday to visit in Kansas City. Mrs. J. M. Kennedy on Wednesday entertained with two tables of bridge in honor of Mrs. Clarence Allen and Mrs. C. A. Bagby. Prizes were won by Mrs. Williams and Mrs. Burr.

Lieut. G. C. Keleher gave a dinner party Wednesday in honor of his sister, Mrs. C. A. Bagby. The guests were Major and Mrs. Kennedy, Mrs. A. C. Baldwin, Capt. and Mrs. England, Lieut. and Mrs. Donovan, Miss Blanche Nolan, Mrs. Bagby, Miss O'Grady and Lieut. A. W. Cleary. Mrs. A. C. Bagby and little son, Carroll, who have been visiting Lieut. G. C. Keleher, left Thursday to join Lieutenant Bagby in El Paso. Mrs. F. H. Burr gave a tea Thursday in honor of her guest, Mrs. Clarence Allen. Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Allen left Friday for their home in Washington.

Col. J. H. Beacom had dinner Friday for Capt. and Mrs. Williams, Capt. and Mrs. Pyles, Lieut. and Mrs. Tyndall and Miss Blanche Nolan. Lieut. A. W. Cleary left Saturday to visit relatives in Mt. Dora, Fla., before sailing on the De-



ember transport for the Philippines. Lieut. and Mrs. W. W. Merrill and two children left Sunday for Glendale, Ohio, to attend the funeral of Mrs. Merrill's mother. Capt. and Mrs. W. A. Hunt and two children arrived in St. Louis Tuesday. Captain Hunt relieves E. W. Tanner, Q.M.C. Miss Julie Goode, daughter of Major and Mrs. W. A. Goode, retired, of St. Louis, has left to visit friends in Fort Sill, Okla.

## DEFENSES OF THE DELAWARE.

Fort Du Pont, Del., Nov. 8, 1915.

Since the return of the troops from Phoenix, Md., where they took part in Infantry maneuvers, the garrison has taken on a new aspect. In honor of Col. D. W. Ketcham, who has been in command for the past year and who leaves for Fort Monroe this week, Lieut. and Mrs. P. S. Gage entertained at a progressive dinner on Thursday, the guests including Capt. and Mrs. H. T. Matthews, Capt. and Mrs. W. H. Menges, Lieut. and Mrs. P. V. Kieffer, Lieut. and Mrs. W. C. Koenig, Mrs. R. E. Haines, Miss Menges and Lieut. E. B. Hochwald.

Mrs. Barbara Keene entertained the bridge club on Wednesday. Prizes went to Mrs. W. U. Reybold, of Delaware City, and Lieut. W. C. Koenig. Colonel Ketcham entertained the garrison with a farewell dance in his quarters on Friday. Present: Capt. W. H. Menges, Lieuts. and Mesdames Kieffer, Gage, Koenig, Haines and Miss Menges.

Lieut. R. N. Bodine, O.D., while here last week on a tour of inspection, was entertained by Lieut. P. S. Gage. Delaware City has been very gay the last week, it being "old home week." The post people joined in many of the festivities.

## THE NAVY.

## LATE MOVEMENTS OF NAVAL VESSELS.

The following are movements of vessels of the U.S. Navy later than those given of the same vessels in the complete table published elsewhere in this issue:

San Diego, arrived Nov. 8 at San Diego, Cal.  
Saratoga, arrived Nov. 8 at Kobe, Japan.  
Bainbridge, Barry, Dale and Decatur, sailed Nov. 10 from Amoy, China, for Shanghai, China.  
Dolphin, arrived Nov. 9 at Savannah, Ga.  
Marietta, arrived Nov. 9 at Puerto Barrios, Virginia, arrived Nov. 9 at Tompkinsville, N.Y.  
Celtic, sailed Nov. 9 from Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, for Vera Cruz, Mexico.  
Hopkins, Hull, Lawrence and Truxtun, arrived Nov. 9 at San Diego, Cal.  
New York, arrived Nov. 10 on the Southern Drill Grounds.  
Nicholson, arrived Nov. 10 at the Boston Yard.  
Prometheus, arrived Nov. 10 at the Mare Island Yard.  
Wadsworth, sailed Nov. 10 from Newport, R.I., for Bath, Me.  
Paul Jones, Stewart and Whipple, sailed Nov. 10 from San Pedro, Cal.  
Chester, arrived Nov. 10 at Sineo, Liberia.  
Uncas and Mayrant, arrived Nov. 11 at the Philadelphia Yard.  
Montana, sailed from Newport for New York Nov. 11.  
Wadsworth, arrived at Bath Nov. 11.  
Eagle, arrived at New York Nov. 12.

## COURT-MARTIAL ORDER 25, JULY 20, 1915, NAVY DEPT.

Chief Bsn. Peter E. Radcliffe, U.S.N., was tried by G.C.M. at the U.S. Naval Training Station, San Francisco, Cal., June 21, 1915, by order of the Secretary of the Navy, and found guilty of absence from station and duty after leave had expired and drunkenness. The court sentenced him to be publicly reprimanded by the Secretary of the Navy and to lose \$50 of his pay per month for a period of three months. The court reconvened on July 9, 1915, revoked its former sentence in this case and sentenced him to lose \$50 of his pay per month for a period of ten months. The court made the following unanimous recommendation to clemency:

"In view of the fact that the evidence shows that Chief Bsn. Peter E. Radcliffe, U.S.N., attempted to get permission to remain absent, and of the further fact that the degree of drunkenness was not great, we recommend Chief Bsn. Peter E. Radcliffe, U.S.N., to the clemency of the revising power." The proceedings, findings, and sentence are approved by the Secretary of the Navy, but in view of the unanimous recommendation to clemency spread upon the record by the members of the court, the loss of pay adjudged by the sentence is reduced to the loss of \$30 of his pay per month for a period of ten months.

## COURT-MARTIAL ORDER 30, SEPT. 28, 1915, NAVY DEPT.

Lieut. Comdr. Samuel I. M. Major, U.S.N., was tried by G.C.M. Sept. 20, 1915, at the U.S. Naval Station, Narragansett Bay, Newport, R.I., by order of the Secretary of the Navy, and found guilty of conduct to the prejudice of good order and discipline (one specification). The court, therefore, sentenced him to lose eleven numbers in his grade. The proceedings, findings, and sentence were approved by the Secretary of the Navy.

## COURT-MARTIAL ORDER 32, OCT. 4, 1915, NAVY DEPT.

Lieut. (J.G.) Daniel J. Callaghan, U.S.N., was tried by G.C.M. at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., Aug. 27, 1915, by order of the Secretary of the Navy, and acquitted of the charge of neglect of duty (three specifications).

The proceedings are approved; the findings of "not proved" on the first and third specifications of the charge are approved; the finding of "not proved" on the second specification of the charge and the acquittal are disapproved, as the Department is of the opinion that the evidence warranted a finding of "proved" at this specification. The Department is not unmindful of its repeated holdings that when the facts are in dispute, or there is such a conflict in the evidence that reasonable men might differ as to the facts established thereby, the decision of the court on the subject should not be disturbed (see C.M.O. 28, 1915, p. 3, and citations therein). Nevertheless in the present case the evidence so clearly established neglect of duty on the part of the accused, as set forth in the second specification, that the Department feels unavailably constrained to express its disapproval of the court's finding thereon and acquittal, as above stated.

## COURT-MARTIAL ORDER 34, OCT. 16, 1915, NAVY DEPT.

Lieut. (J.G.) Pat Buchanan, U.S.N., was tried by G.C.M. on Sept. 27, 1915, on board the U.S.S. Texas, at Hampton Roads, Va., by order of the Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Atlantic Fleet, and found guilty of drunkenness (one specification). The court sentenced him to lose five numbers in his grade. The Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Atlantic Fleet, on Oct. 11, 1915, approved the proceedings, findings, and sentence.

## NAVY GAZETTE.

NOV. 5.—Comdr. A. M. Procter detached works E. W. Bliss Company; to Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, R.I.

Lieut. Comdr. W. H. Vernou detached Kansas; to command Jarvis.

Lieut. R. A. White detached Tacoma; to Columbia.

Lieut. A. C. Wilhelm to command Tacoma.

Lieut. A. L. Bristol, jr., detached command Jarvis; to flotilla torpedo officer, Torpedo Flotilla, Atlantic Fleet.

Lieut. (J.G.) S. B. Marfariane detached Montana; to connection fitting out Oklahoma and duty on board when commissioned.

P.A. Paymr. T. P. Ballenger to navy yard, New York, N.Y.

Cable from Commander-in-Chief, Asiatic Fleet, dated Shanghai, China, Nov. 3, 1915.

Lieut. J. M. Poole detached Cincinnati; to Saratoga.

Lieut. R. E. Ingerson detached Saratoga; to Cincinnati.

Note.—Rear Admiral T. S. Phelps, retired, died at Oakland, Cal., Nov. 3, 1915.

NOV. 6.—Lieut. (J.G.) J. K. Richards detached Montana; to connection fitting out Jacob Jones and duty on board when commissioned.

Lieut. (J.G.) D. W. Hamilton detached Henley; to O'Brien.

Lieut. (J.G.) Hamilton Harlow detached Yankton; to Montana.

Lieut. (J.G.) J. H. Smith detached Rhode Island; to Montana.

Lieut. (J.G.) R. E. Dennett detached Montana; to Delaware.



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Lieut. (J.G.) C. H. Wright detached Montana; to Utah.  
Lieut. (J.G.) F. L. Riefkohl detached Benham; to Wyoming.  
Lieut. (J.G.) J. P. Bowden detached Maryland; to Cheyenne.  
Lieut. (J.G.) W. S. De Lany detached Montana; to connection fitting out Nevada and duty on board when commissioned.  
Lieut. (J.G.) H. C. Train detached Cheyenne; to Naval Radio Station, Radio, Va.  
Lieut. (J.G.) A. H. Dresel detached Wyoming; to aid on staff, 4th Division, Atlantic Fleet.  
Ensign G. M. Tisdale detached Utah; to Montana.  
Lieut. (J.G.) R. B. Coffman detached Radio Station, Radio, Va.; to aid on staff, 3d Division, Atlantic Fleet.  
Ensign C. F. Angle detached Montana; to Rhode Island.  
Ensign J. C. Arnold detached Montana; to Wyoming.  
Ensign P. W. Fletcher detached Montana; to Florida.  
Ensign C. L. Lein detached North Carolina; to Baltimore.  
Ensign M. H. Spriggs detached North Carolina; to Constellation.  
Ensign J. S. Farnsworth detached Michigan; to Montana.  
Ensign W. J. Ruble detached Baltimore; to Montana.  
Ensign F. W. Dillingham detached Constellation; to Montana.  
Ensign W. W. Meek detached North Dakota; to Montana.  
Ensign P. L. Dunbar detached Montana; to Georgia.  
Ensign W. J. Larson detached Utah; to Montana.  
Ensign J. V. Dreisonstok detached O'Brien; to New Hampshire.  
Ensign S. F. Maury detached Montana; to Wyoming.  
Ensign Gordon Hutchins detached Rhode Island; to Montana.

Ensign Paul Cassard detached Wyoming; to Montana.  
Ensign D. W. Armstrong detached Arkansas; to Montana.  
Ensign L. H. Thebaud detached Wyoming; to Montana.  
Ensign E. J. Cunneen detached Minnesota; to Montana.  
Ensign V. A. Clarke detached Louisiana; to Montana.  
Ensign H. M. Briggs detached Montana; to Cummings.  
Ensign P. L. Dunbar detached Montana; to Georgia.  
Ensign G. W. Wolf detached Montana; to Nebraska.  
Ensign L. O. Alford detached Montana; to Utah.  
Ensign F. C. Bumpus detached Montana; to Rhode Island.  
Ensign R. L. Connelly detached Montana; to Virginia.  
Ensign S. L. Wilson detached Montana; to Minnesota.  
Ensign L. B. Ard detached Montana; to New York.  
Ensign T. B. Thompson detached Montana; to New Jersey.  
Ensign J. M. Moss detached Montana; to Louisiana.  
Ensign Martin Griffin detached Virginia; to Montana.  
Ensign C. N. Ingraham detached Montana; to connection fitting out Conyngham and duty on board when commissioned.

## NOV. 7, SUNDAY.—No orders.

NOV. 8.—Comdr. W. V. Pratt to Canal Zone.

Lieut. Comdr. R. A. Abernathy detached Arkansas; to Kearsarge.

Lieut. R. W. Cabanis detached Leonidas; to waiting orders.

Lieut. B. B. Taylor commissioned from July 20, 1915.

Lieut. (J.G.) F. E. Johnson commissioned from June 5, 1915.

Lieut. (J.G.) E. K. Niles detached Leonidas; to treatment Naval Hospital, Portsmouth, N.H.

Ensign F. G. Percival detached Washington; to Sacramento.

Ensign J. H. Buchanan to Montana.

P.A. Surg. F. H. Brooks detached Marine Barracks; to navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

A. Surg. F. H. Haigler detached Dixie; to Texas.

P.A. Paymr. J. L. Chatterton to Cruiser Squadron, Atlantic Fleet.

Chief Pay Clerk O. F. Cato detached navy yard, New York, N.Y., Dec. 20, 1915; to Asiatic Station via January transport.

Chief Pay Clerk B. W. Shumaker detached Maine; to Naval Station, New Orleans, La.

Pay Clerk M. J. Kirwan detached Naval Disciplinary Barracks, Port Royal, S.C.; to Maine.

NOV. 9.—Lieut. I. H. Mayfield detached C-5; to command C-4.

Ensign G. B. Junkin detached Tonopah; to connection fitting out M-1 and duty on board when commissioned.

A. Chap. G. B. Kranz appointed from Nov. 1, 1915.

Chief Pay Clerk E. R. Von Preissig detached navy yard, Washington, D.C., Dec. 20, 1915; to Naval Station, Guam, via January transport.

Pay Clerk A. S. Freedman detached Naval Station, Guam; to the United States and wait orders.

NOV. 10.—Lieut. Comdr. E. T. Constain detached naval station, Narragansett Bay, Dec. 15, 1915; to connection fitting out Oklahoma and on board when commissioned.

Lieut. C. A. Jones detached North Dakota; to Tennessee.

Lieut. R. V. Lowe detached Birmingham; to Maine.

Lieut. S. A. Taffinder detached Texas; to Birmingham.

Lieut. A. S. Kibbee detached command Beale; to command Jarvis.

Lieut. W. H. Vernou to command Beale.

Lieut. H. G. Bowen detached Tennessee; to fleet engineer and aid on staff, Commander-in-Chief, Pacific Reserve Fleet.

Lieut. (J.G.) B. R. Ware detached Maine; to Texas.

Lieut. (J.G.) R. S. Parr detached Glacier; to St. Louis.

Ensign A. D. Struble detached St. Louis; to Glacier.

Ensign S. E. Thurston detached San Diego; to Glacier.

Ensign C. E. Hoard detached Glacier; to San Diego.

Surg. F. A. Asserson to naval hospital, Newport, R.I.

P.A. Surg. R. A. Warner detached naval hospital, Newport, R.I.; to New York.

A. Chaplain G. B. Kranz to Atlantic Reserve Fleet.

Chief Gun. B. P. Middleton detached naval training station, Newport, R.I.; to Kansas.

Chief Gun. George Charrette detached receiving ship at Boston, Mass.; to navy yard, Boston, Mass.

Chief Gun. Leonard Roll detached Kansas; to naval training station, Newport, R.I.

Gun. A. D. Freshman detached navy yard, Boston, Mass.; to connection fitting out Arizona and duty on board when commissioned.

Chief Mach. J. P. Richter detached Maine; to navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

Mach. R. B. Sanford detached navy yard, Norfolk, Va.; to connection fitting out Pennsylvania and duty on board when commissioned.

Chief Pay Clerk E. W. Poore detached Ohio; to navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.; to Glacier.

Pay Clerk F. G. Lackland detached Mare Island, Cal.; to Glacier.

## MARINE CORPS ORDERS.

NOV. 10.—Capt. C. P. Meyer commissioned from Sept. 15, 1915.

First Lieut. R. H. Tebbis, jr., commissioned from Sept. 15, 1915.

First Lieut. E. A. Perkins detached Marine Barracks, Guam; to United States.

First Lieut. R. S. Keyser detached Marine Corps Rifle Range, Winthrop, Md.; to 2d Company, Marine Barracks, Philadelphia.

Major C. B. Hatch granted two months' sick leave from Nov. 4, 1915.

## MARINE CORPS ORDERS 39 (Series 1915).

Headquarters U.S. Marine Corps, Nov. 1, 1915.

186. (1) The following order of the Department is published for the information of the Marine Corps:

"Navy Department, Washington, Oct. 28, 1915.

"ORDER.

"The Naval Station, Port Royal, S.C., is hereby assigned, with all buildings and necessary appointments thereon, to the U.S. Marine Corps, until further orders, for the establishment and maintenance of a recruiting depot and for such other purposes as the Commandant of the Marine Corps may, with the approval of the Department, direct.

"All orders and instructions in conflict herewith are hereby revoked.

"FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, Acting."

(2) In view of the foregoing it is directed that the official designation of the Marine Corps post at Port Royal, S.C., shall be **Marine Barracks, Port Royal, S.C.** Mail intended for this post shall be addressed as above, with the addition of the words **Paris Island** on lower left-hand corner of envelope.

GEORGE BARNETT, Major General Commandant.

## COAST GUARD ORDERS.

No Coast Guard orders this week.

## COAST GUARD NOTES.

The U.S. Coast Guard cutter Mohawk reports finding the missing sea-going barges, George R. Skofield and Idaho, both of Boston, at a point seven miles east-southeast, three-quarters east of Fire Island Lightship. Both craft were riding out comfortably the heavy northwest blow to an anchor from the Skofield. The barges broke adrift from the tug Covington during the storm of Nov. 4.

The schooner Emma C. Titus was found on Nov. 4 by the Mohawk close in to shore off the U.S. Coast Guard station of Moriches. The vessel was completely gone. There was not enough of the vessel left, it is said, to warrant sending boats in to mine.

Senior Capt. W. M. Broadbent will be relieved of command of the Boston headquarters and will take charge of the Northern Division, with headquarters at Seattle.

Senior Capt. F. M. Dunwoody will be in permanent command of the New York Division.

The Gresham left Provincetown Nov. 10 to assist the unknown three-masted schooner at anchor near Stone House Shoal. The Onondaga, anchored at Fisherman's Island, will beach the wreckage and finish rifle range.

The Seneca came off the drydock Nov. 6 and is ready for duty at any time. The Tallapoosa arrived at Tampa Nov. 10. The Androscoogin arrived in Shelburne Nov. 9. The Acushnet left Woods Hole Nov. 10 for Nantucket Shoals.

## VESSELS OF THE U.S. COAST GUARD.

There is no change in the location or command of vessels of the U.S. Coast Guard since the list was published on page 309, our issue of Nov. 6.

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## WEST POINT.

West Point, N.Y., Nov. 10, 1915.

The football game attracted an unusual number of visitors; at the tea-dance Mesdames Cunningham, Oldfield, Slaughter and Hoisington poured. Capt. and Mrs. Coiner, of New York, were guests of Capt. and Mrs. Goethals for the game and week-end. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Baker, of Worcester, Mass., were week-end guests of Col. and Mrs. Shaw. Mrs. R. C. Robinson, sister of Chaplain Silver, has returned from a fortnight's visit in Philadelphia.

Captain Steese has been entertaining in honor of his brother, Capt. Charles McHenry Steese, O.D., and bride, who have been visiting him for a few days while on a honeymoon motoring tour through the New England States and the Adirondacks. On Thursday Captain Steese gave a tea-dance for Capt. and Mrs. C. M. Steese, inviting all the officers and ladies of the post. Cullum Hall was decorated with palms and potted plants and pink roses; chrysanthemums were sent by Mrs. Roe, of Highland Falls. An orchestra from the U.S.M.A. band played; tea was poured by Mrs. Goethals, wife of General Goethals. Mesdames Fieberger, Godfrey and North; punch was served by Mesdames Bell, Carter, Harrington and Catts.

Lieut. and Mrs. Henderson, of Fort Hancock, spent the week-end as guests of Col. and Mrs. Robinson, who gave a dinner in their honor Friday. Capt. and Mrs. Dunwoody gave a dinner Friday for Col. and Mrs. Gordon, Col. and Mrs. Walker, Capt. and Mrs. Arrowsmith. Captain Steese had dinner at the club Friday for Capt. and Mrs. Charles M. Steese, Col. and Mrs. Townsley, Mrs. George W. Goethals, Col. and Mrs. Fieberger, Capt. and Mrs. Carter, Capt. and Mrs. Goethals, Lieut. and Mrs. Murray, Lieut. and Mrs. Strong.

Capt. and Mrs. Hunt gave a very pretty hop-supper for twenty on Friday. Lieut. and Mrs. Miner entertained at dinner Tuesday in celebration of their wedding; the guests were Capt. and Mrs. Godfrey, Lieut. and Mrs. North, Lieut. and Mrs. Devers.

Mrs. Hoisington gave a bridge of three tables on Wednesday in honor of Miss MacArthur, who has been visiting Mrs. Marshall. Mrs. Fieberger gave a tea on Wednesday for her house guest, Mrs. George W. Goethals. Gen. and Mrs. Lockwood's guests at dinner on Wednesday were Capt. and Mrs. Estes, Lieut. and Mrs. MacMillan. Mrs. Estes entertained on Friday afternoon with two tables of bridge for her sister, Mrs. Richardson. Dr. and Mrs. Boak, en route to their new station at Columbus Barracks, were week-end guests of Col. and Mrs. Gordon, who on Sunday entertained at supper in their honor. Captain Steese entertained a dinner party at the club on Saturday in honor of his brother, Capt. Charles M. Steese, and bride, who left Sunday to continue their motoring trip to White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., before returning to Frankford Arsenal, where they will be at home after Dec. 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Baker, of Worcester, Mass., were guests of Col. and Mrs. Shaw over Sunday. Miss Blossom Hoyt, of Pasadena, Cal., was the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Cutrer over Sunday. Lieut. and Mrs. Naylor were guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Murray for the football game and over Sunday. Mr. Hempstead, president of the New York Baseball Club, and

Mrs. Hempstead were over Sunday guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Meyer, who on Saturday gave a dinner party at the club in their honor.

Dr. Putney, of Milford, Conn., has been visiting his son and daughter-in-law, Lieut. and Mrs. Putney, for over the week-end. Col. and Mrs. Wilcox's guests at dinner on Tuesday were Colonels Bellingier and Carson. Colonel Smith gave a dinner party before the hop on Friday in honor of Mrs. Richardson, sister of Mrs. Estes, who leaves the post this week. Mrs. Nester is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Dunwoody for a few days; on Monday Mrs. Dunwoody asked a few ladies for tea at the club to meet Mrs. Nester. Capt. and Mrs. Carter's guests for the week-end were Mrs. Carter's aunt, Mrs. Schey, of New York, and Miss Beitel.

Lieut. and Mrs. Thomlinson had dinner at the club Sunday for Mrs. Richardson, Capt. and Mrs. Estes, Capt. and Mrs. Simonds, Colonel Smith. The Misses Townsley entertained on Friday in honor of Miss Katharine Jones, guest of Capt. and Mrs. Ennis. Mrs. Harrington gave a bridge party on Wednesday in honor of her aunt, the Misses Hunt. Col. and Mrs. Wilcox's guests at luncheon on Saturday were Dr. and Mrs. Boak, Miss Webb and Captain Sultan. Miss Katherine Thaw, of New York, was the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Householder over Sunday; on Saturday Lieut. and Mrs. Householder entertained at dinner for Miss Thaw and for Miss Krayenbuhl, Mr. Jaen, Cadets McGuire, McBride and Rafferty.

Capt. and Mrs. Dunwoody had dinner Tuesday for Mrs. Nester and for Lieut. and Mrs. Bubbs, Lieut. and Mrs. MacMillan, Chaplain Silver. On Wednesday Lieutenant Russell gave a dinner for fourteen at the club. After dinner the party repaired to Lieutenant Richardson's quarters for a French evening; Lieutenant Richardson and Mr. Jaen read short papers on "Rodinson Art."

Col. and Mrs. Walker and Carey have left for a fortnight's visit in Virginia with Colonel Walker's family. Miss Jean Worthington was the guest of Mrs. Fieberger for the cadet hop. Mr. David St. Pierre Gaillard, son of the late Col. David du Bose Gaillard, was a guest of Col. and Mrs. Stuart on Sunday. Lieut. and Mrs. Householder's guests at dinner on Sunday were Miss Thaw, Cadets Moses, Wills and Rafferty. Miss Amo Sevier, of New York, was a recent guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Dickinson. Mrs. Robinson's guests at luncheon on Wednesday were Mesdames Arrowsmith, Bubbs and Oldfield.

Mrs. Simonds, wife of Captain Simonds, has returned from Portland, Ore., where she was called several weeks ago on account of the serious illness of her sister, Miss Marjorie Page, who is greatly improved. Mrs. Buck, mother of Mrs. Dickinson, is making a visit of six weeks to her daughter, the wife of Capt. Vincent M. Elmore, at Grand Rapids, Mich. Mrs. Huckins, mother of Mrs. Estes, is here to visit her daughter for the winter. The cadet hop was unusually large and attractive; Mrs. Householder received with Cadet McBride.

Mrs. Keilly gave a party of three tables on Monday. Prizes were won by Mesdames Bell, Richardson and Rethers. Mrs. Goethals poured tea and Mrs. Coleman served ices. Miss Grace Blodgett, of New York, and Miss Virginia Dunlop, of Mobile, are guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Dickinson.

Mrs. Cunningham was hostess of the reading club at its last meeting, reading her paper on "South America Under the Viceroy." Current events were given by Mrs. Bell. Mrs. Borton was elected to membership in the club, which adjourned to meet next time with Mrs. Osborne. Mrs. Purdon was hostess of the sewing club on Tuesday. The Tuesday club met with Mrs. Malven, who had an extra table for Mrs. Hughes, sr., and for Mrs. Cutrer, Mrs. Dunn and Mrs. Nichols. The South End club met with Mrs. Dunwoody and the Friday club with Mrs. Wilcox. The Wednesday evening club will resume its meetings this week with Lieut. and Mrs. Cutrer.

Mrs. B. W. Stone, of San Francisco, was a recent guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Thomlinson. Captain Peyton's guests at dinner and the hop on Friday were Mr. and Mrs. W. T. O'Donnell, of Vera Cruz, Mexico; Mrs. Taylor, of New York; Miss Donaldson, of Governors Island; Mr. Snyder, of New York; and Captain Simonds, of West Point. Lieutenant Jimenez, of Cuba, was a recent visitor at the post; he was entertained by Lieutenant Farman.

Guests at the hotel are Mr. and Mrs. Walter B. Robb, of Buffalo; Mr. Robb was a lieutenant of infantry, being graduated from West Point in 1910. Colonel Fieberger gave a talk to the war game group on Wednesday evening; notes on the European war made at the front were read. Mr. Ray, Class of 1910, lectured to the first and second classes of cadets on "Fire Prevention and Control" on Wednesday. Recent visitors at the post were Major Robert H. Rolfe, Q.M.C., Major Pierce, Capt. Charles G. Harvey, 2d Cav., Captain Collins, Lieut. E. W. Wildrick, of Fort Totten, Lieutenant Loustalot, of Fort Hamilton, and Lieutenants McNeil and MacLachlan.

The Army was beaten by Notre Dame in the football game on Saturday by a score of 7 to 0, but the West Point eleven was by no means outplayed. Their defense was much improved and time and again upset the hard running attack of the visitors. Injuries to Neyland and Ford early in the first period, necessitated the removal of these players from the line-up and weakened the cadets' chances. The visitors' touchdown came during the last few minutes of play on a forward pass. The cadets made several stonewall stands and took the ball. Once Oliphant had hard luck with an attempt to kick a placement goal while standing on Notre Dame's forty-six-yard mark. The ball hit the crossbar and bounded back. The Army line showed improvement. Coffin's punting excelled that of the visitors. Oliphant, McEwan and Captain Weyland all played brilliantly for the Army. The West Point line-up: Neyland, l.e.; Parker, l.t.; O'Hara, l.g.; McEwan, c.; Meacham, r.g.; Weyland, r.t.; Redfield, r.e.; Murrill, q.b.; Oliphant, l.h.b.; Ford, r.h.b.; Coffin, l.b. Substitutions: Army—Britton for Neyland, Hudnutt for Britton, Jones for Parker, Knight for O'Hara, Goodman for McEwan, Holmes for Meacham, Tully for Redfield, Walker for Ford, Barry for Walker.

## THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 11, 1915.

Mrs. E. W. Eberle, assisted by Comdr. Louis M. Nulton, U.S.N., received at the officers' hop on Friday. This was the first occasion on which Mrs. Eberle has received at any of the Academy dances, on account of the death of Captain Knapp, husband of Mrs. Eberle's sister. The Saturday afternoon dance is a new function at the Naval Academy, and occurring after the football games is largely attended. An orchestra from the Naval Academy band played. The young people prefer the informal hops to the regularly scheduled functions. Lieut. C. Eugene Battle, U.S.N., attached to the Mayflower and aid to the President, attended the officers' hop Friday. Mr. and Mrs. J. Donaldson, of Lawyers' Hill, Relay, Md., gave a reception recently to Miss Gertrude Steele, daughter of Med. Insp. and Mrs. John M. Steele, U.S.N.

Mrs. Thomas B. Howard, wife of Rear Admiral Howard, U.S.N., her sister, Miss Isabelle Claude, and a party of friends from Washington motored from that city to Annapolis on Monday to attend the opening of "The Republic," a new and commodious moving picture house, and to see the pictures of Master T. B. Morton, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Howard's grandson, exhibited in the program of the evening. Mrs. Bryson Bruce, wife of Lieutenant Bruce, U.S.N., and their daughter, Louise Frances, have joined Lieutenant Bruce at the Norfolk Navy Yard. Lieut. S. L. Graham, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Graham left on Saturday for a trip to the expositions at San Francisco and San Diego, to spend the winter in Southern California. Later they will go to Seattle and Alaska. Lieut. and Mrs. Roscoe F. Dillen, U.S.N., have taken No. 217 King George street, Annapolis, as their residence.

At the Wednesday afternoon reception at the Superintendent's quarters Mrs. Eberle was assisted in receiving by Mrs. H. H. Christy, Mrs. Charles P. Kindelberger, Miss Edith McCormick and Miss North. Mrs. Eberle's house guest, Miss Ramsay, daughter of Pay Insp. and Mrs. M. M. Ramsay, U.S.N., gave a tea on Sunday for Miss Mary Frances Joy, sister of Mdsn. Charles T. Joy. Miss Margaret Ames, daughter of Med. Dir. Howard E. Ames, U.S.N., is the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Henderson. Med. Dir. and Mrs. J. G. Field, Capt. George R. Clark, U.S.N., Lieut. and Mrs. Roland M. Brainerd, U.S.N., spent the week-end at the home of Mr. Frank A. Munroe, uncle of Lieutenant Brainerd. Med. Dir. and Mrs. James Field entertained on Tuesday at dinner at the

## ARMY AND NAVY HEADQUARTERS

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naval hospital in honor of Capt. and Mrs. Eberle. Other guests were Comdr. and Mrs. Christy, Comdr. and Mrs. Earle, Miss North, Surg. and Mrs. Kindelberger and Comdr. and Mrs. Moody.

In response to an invitation extended by Chaplain Sydney G. Evans, U.S.N., the ladies connected with the Naval Academy chapel met at the Superintendent's house on Tuesday evening and organized "The Chapel Guild," whose object is the general oversight of the chapel interior. The officers elected are: President, Mrs. E. W. Eberle; secretary, Mrs. H. H. Christy; treasurer, Mrs. A. N. Brown.

The citizens of Annapolis are on the qui vive to secure both the armor plant and the United States laboratory here. On Monday night a resolution was adopted by the City Council which authorized a committee, with the Mayor as its head, to go to Washington to urge upon the Secretary of the Navy the suitability of Annapolis. The Maryland Legislature, by joint resolutions, supported the claims of Annapolis for the armor establishment.

The Navy defeated Bucknell Saturday afternoon 13 to 3, showing occasional flashes of strength on the attack, but never displaying the form and steady driving power necessary to win a game against its Army rivals. During much of the game fumbling, dropping the ball on forward pass plays and errors of judgment and execution frustrated efforts at crucial moments. Bucknell had a weak team in all important departments of the game, and it has not crossed an opponent's goal line this season. Bucknell made a plucky effort and tried a number of forward pass plays, but were not able to cross the midshipmen's goal line. They did get the ball to the twenty-yard line, and lifted a nice goal through a drop kick. The only individual playing worthy of note was that of Orr, the little quarter of the Navy team, who ran back kicks several times in brilliant style.

The University of Pennsylvania Freshmen defeated the Naval Academy Fourth Classmen here Saturday afternoon by 13 to 7 in a game of much interest. Penn started like an easy winner. The visitors kicked off, secured the ball on a fumble, and it was taken over the goal line within three minutes of the start, a goal kick following. On the next kick-off Penn recovered the ball, but the Plebes put up a much stiffer defense, preventing a further score. In the third quarter Winckler, of the Navy team, intercepted a forward pass and ran seventy yards for a touchdown. He also kicked the goal, tying the score, but in the final quarter another score gave the visitors the game.

The Navy team began secret practice on Tuesday in preparation for the Army-Navy game. They are trying some new plays.

## FORT TOTTEN.

Fort Totten, N.Y., Nov. 8, 1915.

Mrs. Moss, a month's guest of her son-in-law and daughter, Lieut. and Mrs. Osmun, returned to her home in Detroit, Mich., Monday. The ladies of the post had their weekly meeting for Red Cross work on Tuesday with Mrs. Hodges. That afternoon Col. and Mrs. Hearn, with Gen. and Mrs. Hodges and Miss Alma Louise Hodges as their guests, motored to Sheephead Bay to witness the aviation meet.

Mrs. F. J. Robertson, of Bay Shore, Long Island, is the guest of Mrs. Gilmor during Lieutenant Gilmor's absence in camp. Mrs. Gilmor had dinner Wednesday for Mrs. Robertson, Mrs. Brownlee and Mrs. Robinson; on Thursday Mrs. Brownlee had bridge for Mesdames Robertson and Gilmor, and Miss Clarke, a member of the Columbia University faculty. Mrs. Gilmor entertained with bridge Friday for Mesdames Robertson, Brownlee and Robinson, all adjourning for tea at Mrs. Robinson's, joined by Mesdames Hall, Cardwell, Wildrick, Lane and McGlashan, and Miss Catherine L. Wickham, of Flushing, who was Mrs. Lane's luncheon guest that day. Mrs. Wildrick



had tea Saturday for Mesdames Robinson, Gilmor, Robertson and Lane.

Major Pearce was dinner guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Lane Wednesday and on Thursday he dined with Lieut. and Mrs. Brown. Capt. and Mrs. Hall, their guest, Mrs. S. C. Cardwell, of Baltimore, and Captain Gardner were recent dinner guests of Capt. and Mrs. Robinson. Major and Mrs. Sarraat, with Oliver, Henry and Charlotte, have gone to South Carolina, to spend a two months' leave with Major Sarraat's relatives.

Major Pearce, Captains Robinson and Cooper, Lieutenants Matthews and Loughry motored to West Point Saturday to see the West Point-Notre Dame football game.

Last Thursday evening a meeting of the National Security League was held in Flushing for the purpose of organizing a branch of the league there. The officers and ladies of this garrison were invited to attend and our band furnished the evening's musical selections.

Garrison school commenced this week, with Lieutenant Matthews as instructor in military field engineering. Lieut. J. A. Baird, after being stationed at Totten for nearly three years, left Saturday for Washington, where he will be one of the White House aids.

Four companies are still in camp doing survey work. The camps extend from Tarrytown through White Plains to Rye, and as the round trip from here to all the camps is approximately ninety-five miles, afternoon motor trips are not so popular as they were during the former encampment. The officers who are now out with the camping companies are Captains Hall and Robinson, Lieutenants Wildrick, Gilmor, Loughry and Brown. Major Pearce goes out to-day, to remain with them for several days.

#### BOSTON HARBOR NOTES.

Fort Andrews, Mass., Nov. 10, 1915.

Mrs. Oscar Gatchell has returned from a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Latham, of Providence. Captain Ralston on Thursday had dinner for Lieut. and Mrs. Gatchell and Lieut. and Mrs. Watts. Major and Mrs. Chamberlain had dinner Friday for Capt. and Mrs. Rush, of the navy yard, and Major and Mrs. Kessler.

The Fort Andrews auction club met Thursday with Miss Darice Watson. The occasion being Mrs. Watson's and Miss Watson's birthday, the house was filled with flowers, remembrances from their many friends. Lieut. and Mrs. Perley had dinner Friday for Miss Darice Watson and Major Ekwurzel. Mrs. Thomas L. Coles, wife of Captain Coles, who is stationed at Watertown Arsenal, was the guest for a few days last week of Mrs. Alfred Quinton. On Thursday Lieutenant Lyon was host at dinner for Lieut. and Mrs. Quinton and their guest.

Mrs. Robert Arthur entertained on Wednesday for her young son, Robert, in honor of his sixth birthday anniversary. Fifteen little ones spent the afternoon playing games, after which a birthday supper was served. Mr. and Mrs. Donald, of Mobile, Ala., are guests of their daughter, Mrs. Sanderford Jarman. Miss Sally Stuart is visiting her brother, Lieutenant Stuart, and Mrs. Stuart, who on Sunday gave a small dinner in her honor, the other guests being Lieut. and Mrs. Perley, Mr. Nichols and Mr. Edward Stuart.

Major Ward has been house guest of Major and Mrs. Chamberlain during target practice the past week. Dr. Wilson has been the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Watson.

#### FORT HANCOCK.

Fort Hancock, N.J., Nov. 10, 1915.

Lieut. Col. Delamere Skerrett arrived Monday and assumed command. Chaplain and Mrs. Yates gave a dinner last week for Capt. and Mesdames Barry, Pariseau, M.C., and Captain Gapen, M.C., and his mother, Mrs. W. F. Gapen. Lieut. P. G. Blackmore is away on twenty days' leave. Lieut. and Mrs. G. F. Humbert, jr., arrived last week and have taken quarters No. 6. Lieut. R. D. Sutton, S.C., was a recent visitor to the post.

Mrs. Pillans was a luncheon and theater guest of Mrs. Alfred G. Howe on Wednesday, and on Friday she left for West Haverstraw to visit with Miss Marguerite Scott until Monday. Lieut. and Mrs. Henderson and Lieutenant Goolrick left the same day for West Point to be guests of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Wirt Robinson for a few days.

Capt. and Mrs. Brinton and Lieut. and Mrs. Hanna were Major and Mrs. W. J. Hawkins's guests over Saturday night at the Hotel Astor and for dinner, theater and supper party. Chaplain Yates has been made post exchange officer relieving Lieutenant Frank. The Chaplain is now running the movie, "Neal of the Navy," once a week at the gymnasium; the receipts will go toward the Christmas tree fund.

The 56th Company has just finished its small-arms target practice, and the other companies have completed their supplementary practice.

#### FORT ONTARIO.

Fort Ontario, Oswego, N.Y., Nov. 8, 1915.

The blasts of many whistles on the boats in the harbor announced the completion on Tuesday of the breakwater constructed under supervision of Major L. V. Frazier, C.E., U.S.A.

Mrs. Robert I. Rees is in Springfield Mass., visiting Mrs. Callendar, who was Mrs. Rees's guest last summer. Mrs. Eberts, mother of Lieut. M. M. Eberts, is here to visit her son for the winter. Lieutenant Walling delivered his interesting lecture, "How Battles Are Fought," before the workmen of the New York Central shops in Oswego on Wednesday at the noon hour.

Mrs. Dale and little daughter, Audrey, wife and daughter of Major Dale, Med. Corps, arrived Thursday from New York, where Audrey has been in school. Mrs. Burton and Miss La Favour on Friday entertained the town bridge club, of which they and Mrs. Normoyle are members. All the ladies of the garrison were invited for tea. Mrs. Alfred H. Ames entertained at bridge in Oswego on Friday for Mesdames Walling, Welty, French and Dutton. Lieut. Luther Felker and family left Friday for Walter Reed General Hospital, D.C., for treatment.

Mrs. M. D. Welty entertained at bridge on Saturday in honor of Mrs. Burton and Miss La Favour, who are soon to leave us, Captain Burton having been transferred to the 15th Infantry. Mrs. Dutton won the prize for high score and the honor guests received guest prizes. Mrs. French and Miss Normoyle were guests at a luncheon given by Miss Murdoch in Oswego on Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Alfred H. Ames had dinner Saturday for Majors and Mesdames Normoyle and Dale.

The officers and ladies of the garrison entertained about fifty of their town friends at a dance held in the post gymnasium on Saturday. Major and Mrs. Normoyle, Capt. and Mrs. Burton and Lieut. and Mrs. Walling received.

The battalion football team went down to defeat again yesterday at the hands of the Shakespeares from Oswego, the final score being 7-0. The soldiers play a fairly good defensive game, but seem sadly lacking when it comes to scoring.

#### FORT HAMILTON.

Fort Hamilton, N.Y., Nov. 10, 1915.

The latest improvement on the post—that of cutting through the embankment at the south end of the brick row to connect the road back of the bachelors' set and the brick row with the road back of Captain Williams's and Captain Hubbard's set—is now practically completed and ready for use. The sides of the cut are being terraced and sodded and will make the road ornamental as well as convenient.

Mrs. E. Van Arsdale Andrus, of Buffalo, spent Wednesday night at Fort Hamilton, with Mrs. White. Capt. and Mrs. Kitts had dinner Thursday for Capt. and Mrs. Bosley, Capt. and Mrs. Hubbard, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Sawyer, of Bay Ridge, Surg. A. W. Dunbar, U.S.N., and Mrs. Dunbar. This dinner was given as a birthday celebration for Mrs. Kitts and Mr. Sawyer, who have the same birthday. Miss Ethel Allen left

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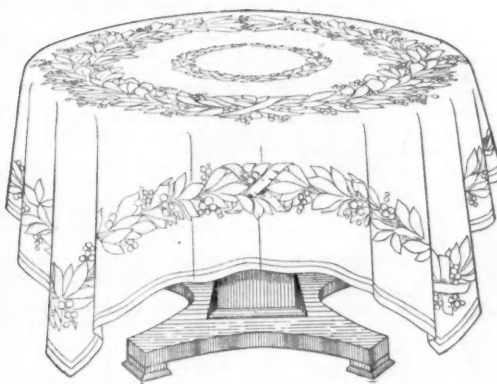
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- 2 yds. wide; 3 to 4 yds. long, \$7.50 to \$23.50.
- 2 1/4 yds. wide; 2 1/4 to 4 yds. long, \$6.50 to \$55.00.
- 2 1/2 yds. wide; 2 1/2 to 6 yds. long, \$8.00 to \$110.00.
- 3x3 yds., 3 1/2 x 3 1/2 yds., 4x4 yds., 5x5 yds., \$15.00 up to \$250.00.

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- Dinner Size—\$6.00 to 18.00 per doz.
- Extra Large Size—\$11.50 to 75.00



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Friday for West Point, to spend the week-end with Lieut. and Mrs. Borton and to attend the officers' hop Friday night. Mrs. Corbin and Miss Corbin, of Dayton, Ohio, mother and sister of Lieut. C. L. Corbin, have been visiting their family at Fort Hamilton.

Major and Mrs. Abernethy gave a dinner Friday in honor of Col. and Mrs. Allen and for Capt. and Mesdames Roberts, Bosley and Hubbard. Mrs. W. Fayette Bartholemew, of West Newton, Mass., spent several days last week with Mrs. Williams.

Lieutenants Loustalot, Easterday and Englehart, with detachments of the 84th and 122d Companies, have left for New Jersey on a map making expedition, to be gone until Thanksgiving. Captain Miller left Friday for Syracuse, called a second time by the illness of his sister.

Capt. and Mrs. Hubbard had dinner Saturday for Col. and Mrs. Allen, Capt. and Mrs. Beckham and Capt. and Mrs. Bosley. Mrs. Williams and Marie were guests Saturday of Mrs. Henry Morgenthau, wife of the American Ambassador to Turkey. Major Joseph H. Ford, Med. Corps, and Mrs. Ford arrived Friday and are stopping temporarily in the bachelors' building.

A meeting was called Friday by Mrs. Haskell to hear read letters written by an officer of the Belgian Cavalry killed in action this summer; also to ask for jams and jellies for the Belgians, which appeal met with an enthusiastic response and a large contribution was received. The Fort Hamilton branch of the Army Relief Society met at Mrs. Allen's Tuesday to discuss a tea-dance and concert to be given Dec. 4. Committees were organized.

Capt. and Mrs. Roberts gave a dinner Tuesday in honor of Col. and Mrs. Allen and for Capt. and Mrs. Beckham, Lieut. and Mrs. Edwards and Lieut. and Mrs. Corbin. The same evening Major and Mrs. Abernethy had dinner for Major and Mrs. Alston Hamilton and Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Sawyer, of Bay Ridge. Lieut. and Mrs. Edwards have visiting them Lieutenant Edwards's mother and sister, from Virginia.

#### FORT MYER.

Fort Myer, Va., Nov. 3, 1915.

Capt. and Mrs. Nelson E. Margetts, who have just returned from Paris, where Captain Margetts has been an observer with the French army, moved into their quarters on Monday. Miss Flora Bewick and Miss Mildred Greble are visiting Lieut. and Mrs. Arthur H. Carter, of South Castle Farm, Leesburg, Va. Capt. and Mrs. Abraham G. Lott entertained at dinner at the Army and Navy Club on Thursday for Col. and Mrs. Davis, Major and Mrs. L. J. Fleming, Capt. and Mrs. Schindler, Captain Parker and Lieut. John G. Winter.

A number of the horseback riders from the post attended the ride and picnic given Saturday by the Riding and Hunt Club. The party was under the direction of Mr. John O. Evans, M.F.H., and started at Sheridan Circle, Washington, finishing at Brightwood. Mrs. William J. Glasgow entertained at tea on Saturday to meet her niece, Miss Charlotte Glasgow, of St. Louis, Mo. Mrs. Edward A. Sturges and Mrs. Philip Sheridan presided at the tea table.

Capt. and Mrs. William M. Connell have as their guest Miss Woodward, of Plattsburg, N.Y. Capt. and Mrs. Dawson Olmstead were visitors on the post Friday from New York, where Captain Olmstead is now on duty as adjutant of the 1st Artillery, N.G.N.Y. Lieut. and Mrs. Charles L. Kilburn have as their guests Mrs. Kilburn's father and sister, Colonel and Miss Pullman, of Fort Monroe, Va.

Col. Ezra B. Fuller, of Fort Leavenworth, Kas., was a caller on the post last week. An attractive Halloween party was

given by Miss Houston Scott for the young people of the post. Capt. Joseph L. Gilbreth, of New York, was dinner guest of Dr. and Mrs. G. E. Griffin. A barbecue and fox hunt was given last Saturday at Leesburg, Va., by Mr. and Mrs. Edward McLean. Among the guests were Lieut. and Mrs. Arthur H. Carter, of South Castle Farm, and their house guests, Miss Flora Bewick and Miss Mildred Greble. The brush is now the property of Miss Mildred Greble, one of Washington's best horsewomen. The bachelor officers of the post entertained at a hop held in the Officers' Club on Wednesday.

Capt. Charles S. Haight, upon his return from the Madison Square Horse Show, will open a ladies' riding class. Capt. and Mrs. Ralph H. Goldthwaite entertained at dinner at the Willard for Capt. and Mrs. Clemens W. McMillan. The other guests included Major and Mrs. Robert U. Patterson, Mrs. McEwan Pruyn and Mr. F. S. Hight. All the officers of the 3d Field Artillery took the Russian ride on Friday, the course being layed out by Lieut. Edward St. J. Greble. The officers of the 5th Cavalry took the ride on Tuesday.

Major William J. Glasgow will leave shortly for Fort Leavenworth, to attend the school. Capt. Joseph L. Gilbreth was luncheon guest of Chaplain and Miss O'Keefe.

Troops L and M, 5th Cavalry, returned from the target range last Friday after completing their practice for the season.

Fort Myer, Va., Nov. 9, 1915.

Major T. Q. Donaldson was here last week, inspecting the post, and was guest of Major and Mrs. Manus McCloskey. Troop K, commanded by Lieut. Homer M. Groninger, on Wednesday gave an exhibition of the drill to be presented by that troop at the Madison Square Horse Show. The drill was followed by the showing of moving pictures by Chaplain Timothy P. O'Keefe.

Lieut. and Mrs. Richard C. Burleson entertained at dinner on Wednesday prior to the informal hop held at the Officers' Club. Capt. and Mrs. Charles S. Haight left last week to attend the Madison Square Horse Show. Lieut. and Mrs. Edwin P. Parker entertained Thursday at an auction party.

The funeral of Brig. Gen. George M. Sternberg, Med. Corps, was held on Friday at Arlington, all the troops from the garrison turning out. Miss Flora Bewick has returned from South Castle Farm, Leesburg, Va., where she has been guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Arthur H. Carter. Gen. and Mrs. Hugh L. Scott have as their guests the Misses Stockton, of Princeton, N.J.

Mr. E. Howard Robnett entertained on Saturday at the Columbia Country Club in honor of his brother and sister-in-law, P.A. Surg. A. H. Robnett and Mrs. Robnett, of Denver, Colo., at a dinner-dance. Mrs. Edward T. Donnelly and her daughter, Miss Flora Bewick, have taken an apartment in Washington and will not accompany Captain Donnelly to Fort Sill, Okla. Gen. and Mrs. Hugh L. Scott entertained at dinner last week in honor of the British Ambassador and Lady Spring-Rice.

Chaplain Timothy P. O'Keefe and his sister, Miss O'Keefe, spent the week-end at Annapolis. Mrs. D. H. Scott entertained at tea on Sunday. The officers of the Medical Reserve Corps came to the post each Saturday for instruction in equitation. Miss Mildred Greble is visiting Miss Helen Buchanan, of Upperville, Va., daughter of General Buchanan, after which she will make a visit to her brother, Lieut. Edward St. J. Greble, here.

Mrs. Herbert V. Falk and Miss Dorothy Falk, mother and sister of Mrs. Philip L. Thurber, have left to visit relatives in London, England. Major and Mrs. Stephen H. Elliott and



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Miss Elliott have taken an apartment at the "Netherlands," on Columbia road. Gen. Hugh L. Scott, former Secretary of the Interior, Mr. James Garfield, and the first secretary of the Brazilian Embassy, Mr. Alberto de Ipanema Moriera, were guests at luncheon at the Willard Hotel on Monday.

Mrs. William P. Wooten gave a tea-dance Saturday at the Officers' Club, Washington Barracks, for the new class of officers at the Engineer School. Assisting were Meadames Hugh L. Scott, Daniel Kingman, Mark Brooke and Walter Wells. An exhibition drill was given by the Artillery and Cavalry troops here Monday for the "Paramount Picture" camera men, and will be used for instruction purposes.

The first dance of the season was given by the enlisted men of the post on Monday. The dances are under supervision of Chaplain Timothy P. O'Keefe and will be given every Monday.

### ELEVENTH CAVALRY NOTES.

Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., Oct. 31, 1915.

The officers selected to represent the 11th Cavalry at the Madison Square Horse Show are Captain McClure and Lieutenants Shannon, Baird and Jernigan. Capt. and Mrs. Amos gave a dinner Oct. 17 for Gen. and Mrs. Hoyle, Mrs. Westlake, Captain Parker, Lieut. and Mrs. Shannon and Lieut. and Mrs. O'Hara. Major and Mrs. Rockenbach had dinner Tuesday for Lieut. and Mrs. Pearson, Lieut. and Mrs. Baird and Lieutenants Taylor and Miller. Lieut. and Mrs. Clark gave a dinner for Gen. and Mrs. Hoyle and Lieut. and Mrs. Shannon. Little Miss Betty Laurson celebrated her fifth birthday anniversary Wednesday with a party, to which all the "kiddies" on the post were asked. There was a big Jack Horner pie and all the decorations were appropriate to Halloween. Lieut. and Mrs. Pearson gave a dinner Wednesday for Mrs. French, Captain Gajot, and Capt. and Mrs. Swift. Mrs. Shields, mother of Mrs. Newman, left Thursday for Pittsburgh. Lieut. and Mrs. O'Hara gave a dinner Thursday, at which the guests were Col. and Mrs. Allen, Capt. and Mrs. Humphreys, Mrs. Westlake, Miss Dasha Allen and Lieutenants Viner and Critcher.

The Russian ride for the officers took place Friday and was very successful. Captain Gajot celebrated his birthday anniversary Friday with a smoker in Captain Cushman's quarters. Before the smoker Lieut. and Mrs. Laurson gave him a dinner. Mrs. Beattie is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Sumner Williams. Capt. Grayson V. Heidt, of Atlanta, accompanied by Capt. F. S. Dupont, of France, arrived Saturday and both are guests of Capt. and Mrs. McKinley. Mrs. Heidt and her small daughter arrived Sunday.

Mrs. George Kirkham, of Memphis, gave a motor trip and picnic Sunday for Capt. and Mrs. Amos, Captain Gajot, Mrs. French and Lieut. and Mrs. Laurson. For these same guests and also for Major and Mrs. Rockenbach, Capt. and Mrs. Heidt, Capt. and Mrs. McKinley, Captain Dupont, Miss Schenck and Capt. and Mrs. Swift. Lieut. and Mrs. Shannon entertained Monday with a dinner, followed by cards for Gen. and Mrs. Hoyle, Col. and Mrs. Allen, Major and Mrs. Rockenbach and Lieut. and Mrs. Pearson. Lieut. and Mrs. Newman gave a dinner Tuesday for Gen. and Mrs. Hoyle, Capt. and Mrs. Kromer, Miss Lashley, Lieut. and Mrs. Shannon and Lieutenant Taylor. Major and Mrs. Rockenbach gave a dinner that same night for the Misses Betty Andrews, McDaniels and Allen and for Lieutenants Viner, Irwin and Flynn. Captain Parker gave a dinner in honor of Captain Dupont and Capt. and Mrs. Heidt. Lieut. and Mrs. Laurson and Capt. and Mrs. Amos were also hosts of dinners in honor of the Heidts and Captain Dupont. The Halloween ball masque Friday night was a brilliant success. The gymnasium was most artistically decorated. Capt. and Mrs. Kromer, Capt. and Mrs. McKinley and Lieut. and Mrs. Pearson were among those giving dinners before the dance. Mrs. Hunsaker has returned from a visit to Kansas City.

### THE HORSE SHOW.

The fall horse show of the 11th Cavalry took place Thursday and Friday of the past week. The glorious weather added greatly to the enjoyment of the event. The show opened with the hunter class. It was won by "Yellowstone Regent," owned by Colonel Allen and ridden by Miss Dasha Allen. "Goodnight," owned and ridden by Lieutenant Herr, took the red, and "Encounter," owned and ridden by Lieutenant Viner, took the yellow.

Class 2, troopers jumping (one entry from each troop)—Blue, Sergeant Grady, Troop C; red, Sergeant Miller, Troop K; yellow, Corporal Anderson, Troop M; white, Corporal Hooper, Troop D.

Class 3, officers jumping in pairs—First Lieutenants Viner and Flynn, 2d Lieutenants Blunt and Clark, 3d Lieutenants Herr and Blunt.

Class 4, enlisted men jumping in pairs—First Trooper Brown, Sergeant Lewis, Troop L; second, Sergeant Miller, Corporal Rowe, Troop K; third, Corporal Tripple, Corporal McGinness, Troop E; fourth, Corporal Kaye, L; Corporal Lewis, Troop I.

The big event of the day was the jumping contest for the Haines Cup. The jumps were: No. 1, gate, 4 feet 3 inches; No. 2, stone wall, 4 feet; No. 3, in-and-out, 4 feet (twice around). Captain Parker captured the blue with "Q.E.D." Lieutenant Baird came second with "Quiz." Lieutenant Jernigan was third with "San Luis," and Lieutenant Herr fourth with "Goodnight."

The second day opened with Class 7, best troop horse. First Troop L, Trooper Brown; second, Troop F, Sergeant Withingham; third, Troop A, Sergeant Baber. Class No. 8, officers' chargers, must be property of an officer and ridden by an officer. Conformation, 50 per cent.; performance over jumps, 25 per cent.; training, 25 per cent. "Goodnight," owned and ridden by Lieutenant Herr, won the blue; "Lady Blandford," owned by Lieutenant Pearson and ridden by Lieutenant Shannon, got the red; "Patsy," owned by Colonel Lockett and ridden by Lieutenant Shannon, got the yellow, and "Niagara," owned and ridden by Captain McClure, won the white. Class No. 9, officers' team jumping. First, won by Lieutenants Herr, Shannon and Blunt; second, Captain McClure, Lieutenants Shannon and Jernigan; third, Captain McClure, Lieutenants Shannon and Baird; fourth, Lieutenants Baird, Viner and Jernigan. Class No. 10, polo ponies. "Mary Ann," owned by Colonel Allen and ridden by Lieutenant Baird, won first place; "Catharine," owned and ridden by Lieutenant Blunt, was second; "Johnnie Walker," owned and

ridden by Lieutenant Blunt, was third, and "Missouri," owned and ridden by Captain Swift, was fourth.

The contest for the Garnett Andrews Cup has been postponed.

The other big event was the Manufacturers' Cup. Jumps, No. 1, brush, 3 feet 6 inches; No. 2, stone wall, 3 feet 6 inches; No. 3, triple in-and-out, 3 feet, 18 feet apart; No. 4, banquette, with two fences; No. 5, water jump, 8 feet. Four horses made a clean score the first time—"Q.E.D.," Captain Parker's mount; "Encounter," Lieutenant Viner; "Red Feather," Lieutenant Herr, and "Footrunner," Lieutenant Robertson. In the first jump-off "Q.E.D." and "Encounter" tied. "Q.E.D." won the final with one fault; "Encounter," second, two faults; "Red Feather" was third, and "Footrunner," fourth.

### FORT SNELLING.

Fort Snelling, Minn., Nov. 6, 1915.

Assistant Secretary of War and Mrs. Henry S. Breckinridge and Miss Breckinridge, of Washington, were guests of Capt. Joseph S. Hardin Wednesday, en route home from San Francisco. Mrs. William C. Motter, St. Paul, returned to day from Fort Leavenworth, where she has been the guest of her brother and sister, Capt. and Mrs. George F. Tyner, formerly of this garrison.

Col. and Mrs. Arthur Johnson entertained Thursday at a luncheon in honor of Assistant Secretary of War and Mrs. Breckinridge and Miss Breckinridge.

### BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

#### BORN.

BERNARD.—Born at San Diego, Cal., Oct. 30, 1915, to Lieut. Thomas Pitcher Bernard, 1st U.S. Cav., and Mrs. Bernard a daughter, Alice Eliot.

BRATTON.—Born at Schofield Barracks, H.T., Oct. 9, 1915, to the wife of Lieut. Rufus S. Bratton, 1st U.S. Inf., a daughter.

BRERETON.—Born at Annapolis, Md., Nov. 10, 1915, to Lieut. and Mrs. William D. Brereton, jr., U.S.N., a daughter.

EWELL.—Born to Lieut. and Mrs. George Watkins Ewell, 3d U.S. Inf., a son, at Stillwater, Okla., Nov. 5, 1915.

DAVIS.—Born at Orange, N.J., Nov. 5, 1915, to the wife of Mr. Roy Henry Davis, former ensign, U.S.N., a daughter.

HASE.—Born at Washington, D.C., Nov. 8, 1915, to Capt. and Mrs. William F. Hase, C.A.C., a daughter.

HENRY.—Born at Fort McIntosh, Texas, Oct. 30, 1915, to Lieut. and Mrs. William R. Henry, 14th U.S. Cav., a daughter, Isabella Henrietta.

HICKMAN.—Born at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Oct. 30, 1915, to Capt. and Mrs. Edwin A. Hickman, Signal Corps, a son.

OLIPHANT.—Born at Orange, N.J., Nov. 4, 1915, to Lieut. and Mrs. T. G. M. Oliphant, 2d F.A., a son.

PARTELLLO.—Born to Capt. and Mrs. Joseph K. Partello, 5th U.S. Inf., at Empire, Panama Canal Zone, on Nov. 1, 1915, a daughter, Elizabeth Mary.

PENN.—Born at Wilmington, Del., Nov. 4, 1915, to Lieut. Albert Miller Penn, U.S.N., and Mrs. Penn a daughter, Emily Virginia.

SMITH.—Born at Annapolis, Md., Nov. 6, 1915, to Lieut. and Mrs. William Taylor Smith, U.S.N., a daughter, Lucy Randolph.

SPRUANCE.—Born at Newport News, Va., Oct. 24, 1915, to Lieut. R. A. Spruance, U.S.N., and Mrs. Spruance, a son, Edward Dean Spruance.

WADSWORTH.—Born at Balboa Heights, Canal Zone, Nov. 4, 1915, a daughter, Mary Herbert, to Lieut. and Mrs. Herbert A. Wadsworth, 10th U.S. Inf.

#### MARRIED.

CRESAP—FOSTER-COMEYS.—At New York city, Nov. 9, 1915, Lieut. James McDowell Cresap, U.S.N., and Miss Claire Foster-Comeys.

DICKINSON—THOMPSON.—At Cheyenne, Wyo., Nov. 2, 1915, P.A. Paym. Spencer Edward Dickinson, U.S.N., and Miss Laetitia Shelby Thompson; daughter of former U.S. Surg. Gen. John Charles Thompson; sister of Ensign Berish M. Thompson, U.S.N., and of Mrs. Edgar Z. Steever, wife of Lieutenant Steever, 11th U.S. Inf. Paymaster Dickinson is the son of Commodore Dwight Dickinson, U.S.N., retired.

FORT—MCQUADE.—At Washington, D.C., Nov. 6, 1915, Lieut. George Hudson Fort, U.S.N., and Miss Edythe Nevins McQuade, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward McQuade.

GOODHUE—HARRISON.—At Washington, D.C., Nov. 10, 1915, Lieut. Wells E. Goodhue, U.S.N., and Miss Anna Harrison, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Harrison.

HALLORAN—HUNTER.—At San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 1, 1915, Lieut. George M. Halloran, U.S.A., and Miss Loretta Hunter.

MAURY—JOHNSON.—At Baltimore, Md., Nov. 11, 1915, Ensign Sifrein Fontaine Maury, U.S.N., and Miss Aileen Celeste Johnson.

PADDOCK—MARTIN.—At Washington, D.C., Nov. 8, 1915, Ensign Hubert Esterly Paddock, U.S.N., and Miss Mildred Elizabeth Martin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin A. Martin.

WHITLOCK—GANNON.—At Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 3, 1915, Lieut. Comdr. Guy Whitlock, U.S.N., and Miss Agnes Frances Gannon.

#### DIED.

BIDDLE.—Died at Baltimore, Md., Nov. 8, 1915, Susan D. Biddle, sister of Col. John Biddle, Corps of Engrs., and of William S. Biddle, 1st class captain, U.S. Inf. Burial at Detroit, Mich.

GUNNER.—Died at Manila, P.I., Oct. 20, 1915, Helen Potter Gunner, wife of Lieut. Matthew J. Gunner, 8th U.S. Inf.

HALDEMAN.—Died at Glendale, Ohio, Oct. 30, 1915, Mrs. William J. Haldean, mother of the wife of Lieut. Walter W. Merrill, 6th U.S. Field Art.

HOWE.—Died in Washington, D.C., Nov. 8, 1915, Brig. Gen. Walter Howe, U.S.A., retired.

LOCKWOOD.—Died on Thursday evening, Nov. 11, 1915, Henry Benedict Lockwood, son of the late Le Grand Lockwood and Louise Benedict Lockwood and beloved husband of Rosa C. McCay. Funeral service Sunday morning, Nov. 14, at 9:30 o'clock at his late residence, 49 West Fifty-seventh street, New York city. Interment at Baltimore.

MERRILL.—Died Nov. 4, 1915, at his residence, 215 Rosedale Court, Detroit, Mich., 1st Class Sergt. Edw. E. Merrill, U.S.A., retired.

QUATMAN.—Died at San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 30, 1915, Mrs. Hannah Quatman, beloved mother of Mrs. Alexander N. Mitchell, wife of Lieut. Comdr. A. N. Mitchell, U.S.N.

RYAN.—Died at Flatbush, New York, Nov. 4, 1915, Rose Frances Ryan, wife of Comdr. Thomas W. Ryan, U.S.N., retired.

WOODS.—Died at Old Point Comfort, Va., Oct. 31, 1915, Mrs. Hugh M. Woods, mother of Mrs. Levin H. Campbell, wife of Lieutenant Campbell, C.A.C.

### NATIONAL GUARD NOTES.

The 1st Connecticut Infantry numbers 832 men, according to strength report of Oct. 31.

Col. Daniel Appleton on the evening of Friday, Nov. 12, at eight o'clock, will receive, on behalf of the 7th Regiment, N.G.N.Y., at the armory of the regiment, the flag belonging to the surviving veterans of the 17th New York state Volunteers. The state and national flags issued to the regiment at the time of its organization in 1862 are deposited in the state Capitol at Albany. The flag now in question was presented to the regiment at the time of its organization by the ladies of Jamaica. The regiment brought back its two flags at the close

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of the war, but the Jamaica flag was captured at an outlying post and was recovered only a number of years after the close of the war. It is now to be placed in the armory of the 1th Regiment, in which are preserved the various flags of the regiment itself and other relics of the Civil War period. The presentation will be made by Major George Haven Putnam, the surviving officer of the 17th Regiment present for duty. The colonel of the regiment, Judge Charles C. Nott, late of the Court of Claims of Washington, is now himself a resident of New York.

There are on hand at the War Department about 3,000 copies of the Manual for Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates of Infantry of the Militia and Volunteers of the United States, and requisition should be submitted at an early date in case it is desired to obtain copies thereof as a charge against the state's allotment under Sec. 1661, R.S. Authority cannot be given for the sale of this publication, under the provisions of Sec. 17 of the Militia law, for the reason that it was published by the Militia division and the cost of publication met from funds under Sec. 1661, R.S., and as the Division of Militia Affairs, War Department, is not an issuing bureau, as in the case of other bureaus of the War Department, it is without authority to make sales to the Militia. As stated above, the Manual may be obtained on requisition if so desired.

Incident to the games of the 7th Infantry, N.G.N.Y., to be held in the armory on Saturday evening, Dec. 4, the changes from the last games are the return of the tent-raising contest, this time with pyramidal tents, the increase of the 300 yards handicap to 440 yards, and the increase in weight of the shot from twelve to sixteen pounds. The inter-company relay race is changed from a straight relay to a medley relay in which the first men run one lap, second men two laps, third men three laps, and fourth men four laps. Entries will close Nov. 19. Admission will be fifty cents as usual and reserved seats \$1, including admission to the dancing room.

Adjutant Gen. Maurice Thompson, National Guard of Washington, announces the following appointments and commissions: Coast Artillery—1st Lieut. Philip P. Marion to be captain; 2d Lieut. Paul Edwards to be first lieutenant. Infantry—2d Lieut. J. Beverly Alexander to be captain. Capt. Walter K. Kutewsky and Harry A. Wells and 2d Lieut. Garth B. Haddock are transferred from the active list to the Reserve Corps. The following officers will comprise the delegation from the State of Washington to the Convention of the National Guard Association at San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 9-11: Brig. Gen. Maurice Thompson, The A.G.; Major Fred Llewellyn, 2d Inf.

High praise, based on its record in the field maneuvers at Fishkill Plains last summer, is given to the 69th Infantry, N.G.N.Y., in a report to the War Department made by Capt. W. E. Welsh, U.S.A., who was detailed with the command, with orders to report on its work. "The men are Irish or of Irish descent," the report says, "and are strong physically, intelligent and interested in military work. The encouraging features observed are anxiety to learn on the part of both officers and men, the strong, hardy character of the men, their amenability to discipline, and the general improvement made in all respects during the period of the camp. The marches were good and there was no straggling."

President Wilson's suggestion that business men co-operate with the Government in the Administration's national defense system has met with response from John Wanamaker and his New York and Philadelphia employees. It was announced on Nov. 6 that the 71st Regiment, N.G.N.Y., has begun to enlist an entire machine-gun company. All members will be chosen from among the employees of the Wanamaker store in New York. "Mr. Wanamaker," said Colonel Bates, of the 71st, commenting on the movement, "deserves great credit for his part in encouraging his young men to enter the National Guard. He has set an example for the state and the country, and if the business men of the country will follow the matter of preparedness will be taken care of." The new company, like Co. A, of the 2d Regiment, N.G.P., of Philadelphia, will be officered as well as manned by Wanamaker employees.

### ILLINOIS.

Batteries D and E, 1st Field Artillery, Illinois National Guard, located in Chicago, and organized from among young college and business men, only a few months ago, are to have one of the largest drill halls in the United States. Through the generosity of stockyard officials the Artillerymen have been granted the use of Dexter Park Pavilion, situated on the Halsted street border of the yards, in which to conduct their drills.

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Coliseum, and is about equal to the area of Madison Square Garden in New York. It is large enough to drill both batteries, consisting of 212 men, in standing gun drills, and three or four sections of a single battery in rough riding. The main plan of those in command of the organization is to make artillery officers of college men trained in mathematics, who in the event of war will be competent to direct gunfire at the front, the United States being woefully lacking in Field Artillery.

Adjutant General Dickson has agreed to issue new equipment costing \$250,000 to the Chicago batteries. This will include eight 3-inch field pieces, corresponding to the French 75-centimeter guns, twenty-four gun caissons with ammunition, harness for twenty horses, and uniforms, with hats and shoes, for 266 men, and as many more as future enrollment requires. The officers have rented a building equipped with shower baths, adjoining the drill hall, in which to store the supplies between the semi-weekly drill nights.

### DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The National Guard of the District of Columbia is to be represented at the annual convention of the National Guard Association in San Francisco by Brig. Gen. William E. Harvey, commanding.

Battery B, 1st Field Art., is showing signs of steady improvement. The men are putting plenty of spirit into the drill and giving good promise of making the new battery a success. Efforts are being made by Comdr. Joseph A. Dempf, commanding Naval Battalion, National Guard of the District of Columbia, to recruit the organization up to its full strength of 400 men. The U.S.S. Sylvia, training ship assigned to the organization, is out of commission, but is expected to be ready for service by Nov. 21.

### MASSACHUSETTS.

To encourage enlistment in the Massachusetts Militia, Col. Frank A. Graves, 8th Inf., M.V.M., last week sent out an army wagon from the Cambridge Armory to patrol the streets of Boston with signs, painted on both sides, stating that men were wanted for the Militia and could be enrolled at the armory.

In the 8th Infantry, M.V.M., Capt. Ralph Hood, Co. F, Haverhill, has forwarded a request for retirement. First Lieut. Urban W. Marshall, Co. L, Lawrence, has forwarded his resignation. The Machine-gun Company now has a full enrolment, with a waiting list.

Capt. R. D. Swaim, commander of Battery A, 1st Battalion, Field Art., M.V.M., will organize a school for fire control and the handling of a battery at the South Armory. Capt. Robert Davis, U.S.A., will supervise the work, assisted by Sergeant Colprice, U.S.A.

### NEW JERSEY.

Adjutant Gen. Wilbur F. Sadler, jr., of the state of New Jersey, in his report for the fiscal year 1914-1915, submitted to Governor Fielder on Nov. 4, advocates a revision of the state military code to conform to the Federal Militia law, establishment of educational qualifications for applicants for commissions, the formation of a state military athletic league, organization of an additional battery of field artillery and extension of the schools and camps of instruction and similar activities which have marked the past year in the National Guard. Notwithstanding the failure to hold an encampment at Sea Girt last summer, the report indicates that substantial progress has been made in bringing the National Guard to a higher state of efficiency. This has been accomplished particularly by the instruction of officers and non-commissioned officers, and many suggestions are made for continuing the work thus begun. Based upon the state census, the report says, Lieut. Col. Austen Colgate has estimated there are 659,833 males of militia age in New Jersey. Of these 4,917, or one of each 134, are enrolled in the National Guard and Naval Reserve.

The fourth and last year of the army schools for officers and non-commissioned officers of the National Guard of New Jersey started this week at the armories of the various infantry organizations. Next year officers and non-commissioned officers who graduate from the school will take a post-graduate course. The schools will be held twice every month. The school for the officers of the 1st Regiment, N.G.N.J., opened on Nov. 8 and that for the non-commissioned officers on Nov. 9, and continue until June 1, 1916. A special school for "non-coms." will be attended by the regimental commissary sergeant, regimental and company quartermaster sergeants and company and band cooks. The following officers have been detailed as instructors: Lieuts. Robert J. Wightman, Alvin E. Graff; Sergt. Jesse F. Morris, assistant.

The members of Troop C, 1st Squadron, Cav., N.G.N.J., held an informal celebration in the Roseville avenue armory on Nov. 3 in honor of the members of the team which won the cavalry trophy match at the last Sea Girt shooting tournament. The prizes, a silver cup, and medals as individual prizes, arrived last week and formal presentation was made by Capt.

Wilbour Kyle. The members of the team were Sergts. William G. Wherry, E. F. Grant Taff, Corps. Morton W. Huttenloch, Raymond P. Dorland, and Private William H. Stucky.

"The fact that Lieut. Col. Henry D. Styer, of the 17th Infantry, U.S.A., is on detail with the National Guard of New Jersey in the capacity of senior instructor-inspector does not excuse him from the annual test ride," says the Newark Call. "So last Thursday he began the task and finished it yesterday afternoon. Mounted on Nails, one of the finest mounts of the Essex troop, Colonel Styer started from the Roseville avenue armory for northern New Jersey. He was accompanied by Sergeant Osborne, inspector-instructor of Troops A and C, of the 1st Squadron, Cav. They covered thirty miles on Thursday and an equal number on Friday and Saturday."

### 69TH N.Y.—COL. LOUIS D. CONLEY.

Capt. W. E. Welsh, 30th U.S. Inf., who was detailed by the War Department for duty with the 69th N.G.N.Y. in the field maneuvers at Fishkill Plains last summer, as an inspector-instructor, with orders to make a special report to the War Department on the work of the command, has given it high praise.

This report in brief says: "The men are Irish or Irish descent, and are strong physically, intelligent, and interested in military work. The encouraging features observed are anxiety to learn on the part of both officers and men, the strong hardy character of the men, their amenability to discipline, and the general improvement made in all respects during the period of the camp. The marches were good, and there was no straggling."

The following features are all classed as "very good": Progress in maneuvers; camping, police and sanitation, camp cooking and messing; attention to instruction, control of officers over men; promptness and orderliness at drill; observance at taps; conduct of men; and esprit.

Features classed as "good" were the following: Company close order drill; company extended order drill; military courtesies; company combat; and battalion combat. No use of liquor was observed.

Colonel Conley, who has seen a copy of the War Department report, is naturally very much pleased that the earnest work of his command on field service has received such high praise, and will strive to have it do even better in the future.

### 1ST DIVISION ATHLETICS, BROOKLYN NAVY Y.M.C.A.

Navy Yard, New York, Nov. 6, 1915.

From the time we got in the yard on Oct. 20 and up to the 31st, the Brooklyn Navy Y.M.C.A., physical department, had us going on the "double quick." Any athlete of the 1st Division of the Atlantic Fleet who didn't get his fill of sports during those ten days sure has some big capacity. Eighteen of us were invited to attend the annual banquet of the Brooklyn Y.M.C.A.'s Leaders' Corps, given at the Greenpoint Y.M.C.A. on Oct. 20.

Just for a little work-out, the Greenpoint Y.M.C.A. track team came over to give us a little "go" the following night, and 52 to 11, in our favor, was the final score. Jocoy, Hendricks, Silvia, Harris and Chanler were our main point-getters. Saturday evening, the 23d, the "Ark" and Wyoming track teams lowered the colors of the Prospect Park Y.M.C.A. team by the score of 49 to 10. Heck, Hendricks, Peasley, Jocoy, Silvia, Lofgren, Chanler, Adams, Harris, Ellison and Foster made up the Navy team. In between events the Bedford Y.M.C.A. gymnastic team gave an exhibition which was much appreciated. Music was furnished by the U.S.S. Arkansas band.

The inter-ship athletic meet came off on Monday night, the 25th. All the ships in the yard were represented, but the "Ark" made a clean "getaway" with it; Wyoming second, Texas third; Florida, Utah and receiving ship in the run-

ning. Winners of firsts were Jocoy, Lofgren and Peasley, of the Arkansas—Peasley taking the half-mile, mile and broad jump; Levering, of the Texas, Hendricks, of the Wyoming, and Harris, of the receiving ship.

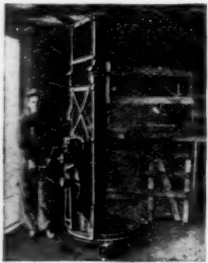
Tuesday night the Eastern District Y.M.C.A., of Brooklyn, sent some swimmers over to the Navy Branch to show the sailors how to swim, but they discovered that Navy teams don't like to be beaten. Score, Navy 25, E.D., 7. Ensign Chandler, of the Florida, and Chapman and Popham, of the Wyoming, did the trick for us. Wednesday night (Oct. 27) the track team of the Central Congregational Church, of Brooklyn, were on hand. There was nothing to it but Navy; Score 41 to 6; same old crowd represented the Navy.

Thursday night came the inter-ship swimming meet, one of the most exciting ever held at the Y.M.C.A. The Utah started off with taking first in the relay and plunge, but the pace was too strong, and their final score landed them in third place. The Arkansas team made a specialty of second places, and that's where they found themselves in the final outcome. Wyoming, after the opening, shook themselves up and succeeded in taking four first places, two seconds and three thirds, which won them the meet. Chapman, of the Wyoming, took the 50-yard and 100-yard; Novak, Wyoming, the 220-yard; Shears, Utah, the plunge; Murphy, Wyoming, the underwater; Popham, Ryan, Novak and Chapman, of the Wyoming, the relay, with Arkansas second and Utah third.

The big event of the week was the third annual athletic banquet, held on the 29th. Plates were set for 150 and all but four were filled. The room was decorated with flags, and each group had their own banner over their section of the table. The electricians got in some practical work by placing table lights over the entire "U" shaped table. The menu, which was served by the Navy Y.M.C.A. restaurant, was excellent. The Kahn Trio, instrumentalists, and Frank Reynolds, humorist, enlivened the evening. W. L. Tisdale, secretary, Brooklyn Navy Y.M.C.A., was toastmaster and kept things going. Commander Richardson, U.S.N., of the "Ark," was the guest of honor and his remarks were well chosen; he emphasized the fact that for a man to be efficient he must be physically fit and encouraged the men to take greater interest in the ship's sports and those at the Y.M.C.A. Dr. G. J. Fisher, senior secretary of the physical department of the international committee, was the speaker of the evening, and his half-hour address gave many of the fellows something to think over. The following officers were on the program for a one minute toast: Surg. C. M. Oman, Lieut. Comdr. D. A. Weaver, Lieuts. H. B. Riebe, H. H. Ritter, M. C. Robertson, W. L. Ainsworth and T. S. King, Ensigns E. L. Woodside, N. C. Gillette, J. L. Hall, Jr., J. L. Vaiden, T. E. Chandler, F. M. Mail and T. G. Brown. The evening's program was concluded by a few remarks and presentation of medals and trophies by Physical Director E. A. Osborne. The banquet



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committee were: L. O. Peterson, B. N. Henriksen, chief electricians; H. Z. Lang, electrician, first class; P. G. Anderson, yeoman, first class; J. E. Jacey, electrician, second class; S. W. Bond, H.A., first class; C. G. Harris, electrician, third class, and A. L. Smith, seaman.

An enlisted men's conference was held Sunday, which was attended by forty delegates from the different ships. Each department of the Y.M.C.A. was discussed and suggestions given whereby there might be a unanimous spirit of co-operation on the part of every bluejacket to assist in carrying on the work of the Navy Y.M.C.A.

The 1st Division, or Brooklyn Navy Yard, basketball championship games were played off at the Navy Y.M.C.A. from Monday, Oct. 25, to Saturday the 30th; ten games in all. The Utah carried off first honors, with the Florida a close second. Some of the teams were handicapped by players being on furlough, especially the Wyoming (last year's champions). The games, as a whole, were very exciting and each evening the gymnasium was packed with rooters from the various ships. Considering the short time the teams had for practice, much credit is due them. Results of games: Arkansas won from Wyoming, 45 to 18; Florida from Wyoming, 36 to 6; Utah from Texas, 55 to 21; Utah from Arkansas, 39 to 17; Florida from Texas, 36 to 6; Florida from Arkansas, 27 to 12; Wyoming from Texas, 43 to 18; Utah from Florida, 39 to 16; Arkansas from Texas, 27 to 17; and Utah from Wyoming, 30 to 20.

## ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Questions must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer. Questions are answered as soon as possible, but no particular time can be given for replies. We do not answer questions by mail.

D. N.—You received the proper travel pay in 1901, and there is nothing due you.

W. E. H.—Regarding opportunities for transfer to the Aviation Section, Signal Corps, apply through channel.

L. S. C. asks: I note on page 282, under "Answers to Correspondents," you replied to a question S. E. B. that a man having enlisted for seven years, and after serving three years, may be transferred upon his request to the reserve, that he gets his final and is entitled to transportation to place of enlistment. So far as his transportation and subsistence to place of his enlistment is concerned, Bulletin No. 33, War Dept., 1913, page 3, appears to answer this question in the negative. Answer: The paragraph referred to in Bulletin 33, 1913, has been superseded by later orders, the Judge Advocate General having rendered an opinion that whether a man is furloughed after three years or after four years, he is entitled to subsistence and transportation. On page 4, Cir. 1, A.G.O., War Dept., May 28, 1915, you will find: "When any soldier is furloughed to the Reserve his accounts will be closed and he will be paid in full to the date such furlough becomes effective and also receive transportation in kind and subsistence as provided for in the case of discharged soldiers." Authority is found also in A.R. 1378.

J. J. B.—Authority having been given for the issue of Cuban occupation badges, if you had the requisite service and are now in the Army, apply to The Adjutant General, through the channel, for the badge.

B. B. L. asks: Is there any chance for a man in the Marine Corps on foreign service to buy out of the Service, to work on a railroad that is being built in Hayti, where the pay is over \$25 per week? Answer: Let him apply to his commanding officer, in accordance with Naval Regulations. The price during the first year of any enlistment is \$140, second year \$120, third year \$100, fourth year \$90.

O. S. asks: G.O. 45, War Dept., 1914, states—"Provided further, That an enlistment shall not be regarded as complete until the soldier shall have made good any time in excess of one day lost by unauthorized absence, or on account of disease resulting from his own intemperate use of drugs or alcoholic liquors or other misconduct, or while in confinement awaiting trial or disposition of his case if the trial results in conviction, or while in confinement under sentence." Would like to know if above provision applies to all kinds of confinement or only to those men that are confined on account of disease resulting from their own misconduct? Answer: The time to be made up may be put under the following separate headings: (1) Time lost by unauthorized absence; (2) time lost on account of disease resulting from intemperance or other misconduct; (3) time lost in confinement awaiting trial, if conviction; (4) time in confinement under sentence. Applies to all kinds of confinement.

C. W. C.—A bill has been given before several sessions of Congress for the purpose of giving travel pay to the volunteers discharged in the Philippines in 1901 and sent home at government expense. The bill failed to pass. You are in your first period, as you did not serve full three years in your original enlistment.

J. K.—The Government generously gives a man four months' time in which to re-enlist and come within the provisions of continuous service pay. If you procrastinate and do not seek the recruiting officer before 8 p.m. of the last day, and then fail to find him, whose fault is it, that you now draw second instead of fourth period pay?

H. A.—Under the seven-year enlistment a man does not get his discharge at end of four years if he passes to the reserve, but if he instead re-enlists for a new period of seven years (four active, three reserve) he is discharged from his previous enlistment, in order to take up the new term. See answer to Furlough.

FURLOUGH.—Furloughs to the Reserve are at end of three years' or at end of four years' service under the seven-year bill. Furloughs to Reserve are not made between times; if you do not furlough at your own request after three years' service, you must wait to be furloughed at the prescribed time, after four years' service. Applications should be sent in at least thirty days ahead to enable the proper authorities to look up your record and make up your final. See the recruiting circular published in our issue of Nov. 6, page 301. If furloughed, you will be paid in full, receive transportation and subsistence—everything but final discharge papers.

C. E. G. asks: After a soldier has served three years or more in the Service, and received a three months' furlough, does he have to make up that time when he returns to his

outfit? Answer: Only unauthorized absence has to be made up.

W. J. J. asks: Served April 26, 1898, to Jan. 19, 1899; July 1, 1899, to June 30, 1902; July 1, 1902, to June 30, 1905; July 1, 1905, to March 5, 1907; March 6, 1907, to March 5, 1910; March 6, 1910, to March 5, 1913; March 6, 1913, to date. Short periods were for convenience of the Government. What enlistment period am I in? Answer: As both your short periods were before the passage of the new pay law in 1908, they do not stand as enlistment periods. Counting continuous service up to May 11, 1908, from July 1, 1899, you were in your third period and there remained until March 5, 1910. You are now in the fifth period.

G. H. asks: I purchased my discharge April 26, 1909; I had a furlough of nine months to serve to complete my three year enlistment. I re-enlisted inside of the limit. Was it necessary for me to serve three years more before getting re-enlistment pay? Answer: Yes, you re-entered the period you had been serving in at time of purchase, and your period did not change until you had completed another three years.

G. M. R.—Questions regarding eligibility and prospects for appointments as sergeants-clerks in Q.M. Corps should be sent to the Q.M.G. through the channel.

A. M. C.—The 1914 edition of the non-com. staff list, Coast Artillery, published by the Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe, is the latest available. About January, 1916, the school will issue a new list. Apply to the school.

E. S.—Regarding your rights as to leaves of absence, consult Army Regulations or apply through the channel.

## FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Oct. 31, 1915.

Mrs. C. M. Bundel on Monday gave a bridge party in honor of her mother, Mrs. Valentine, who returned to her home in Burlington, Iowa, Wednesday. The prizes were won by Mesdames Jarvis, Drum, Nuttman, Morgan and Marx. Among the guests was Miss Marsh, of Kansas City, with Mrs. Drum. Miss Elizabeth Marsh, of Kansas City, guest of Miss Beaumont, returned to her home Tuesday. Mrs. Drum was hostess for the Tuesday Bridge Club, and the members were joined for tea by Mrs. Bundel, Mrs. Valentine, Mrs. Ely and Misses Bessie Taylor and Lottie Fuller.

Mrs. J. D. Taylor entertained the Thursday Luncheon Bridge Club, asking extra guests to meet Mrs. Allaire, who lately returned from the Philippines. Mrs. Henry A. Greene received informally Wednesday, assisted by Mrs. James S. Greene, who served tea. Mrs. W. C. Motter, of St. Paul, Minn., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. George P. Tyner. Mrs. John M. Morgan has been appointed to take charge of the music at St. Ignace Church, in the post. Mrs. George P. Tyner left for St. Paul on Monday with her sister, Mrs. Motter, to visit her family.

Miss Ruth Vans Agnew, who has been ill at the post hospital, is recovering. Capt. and Mrs. Comstock, Col. and Mrs. Bailey, Miss Evelyn Bailey and Lieut. de la Vega were guests of friends in Kansas City on Sunday. Col. and Mrs. William H. Allaire are guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Lysle, Leavenworth. Major Edward L. Munson on Monday was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Lysle. Captains Foy and Beacham were guests over Sunday at Excelsior Springs, Mo. Miss Elsie Neff is the new head nurse at the woman's ward of the post hospital, vice Miss Bell, recently transferred to the Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D.C.

The Disciplinary Battalion will give a minstrel performance for the benefit of the Fort Leavenworth Chapter of American Red Cross on Nov. 19 at the Lyceum.

Col. E. B. Fuller, Mrs. E. B. Fuller and Miss Georgie Fuller returned to the post on Wednesday. Mrs. Tyree K. Rivers, wife of Colonel Rivers, of Fort Riley, and daughter are spending a few days with friends in town. In honor of Mrs. William H. Allaire, guest of Mrs. E. D. Lysle, Mrs. J. D. Taylor was luncheon hostess on Wednesday. Other guests were Mesdames C. C. Billingslea, O. W. B. Farr, Louis M. Nuttman, G. A. Herbst, M. Jarvis, W. F. Nesbitt, H. A. Drum, Stuart Heintzelman, C. M. Bundel and E. D. Lysle.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Lysle gave a dinner Thursday in honor of Col. and Mrs. William H. Allaire and for Major and Mrs. Farr, Capt. and Mesdames J. D. Taylor, L. M. Nuttman, C. M. Condon, A. W. Bjornstad, Mr. and Mrs. D. K. Anthony, jr., Major Blanton Winship and Capt. J. W. Beacham, jr. A charming dinner was given by a number of the officers and ladies of the garrison at the Officers' Mess on Friday in honor of Col. and Mrs. William H. Allaire and for Gen. and Mrs. Henry A. Greene, Major and Mrs. Farr, Capt. and Mesdames Taylor, Boyd, Nuttman, Condon, Heintzelman, Bjornstad, Bundel, Drum, Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Taylor, jr., Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Anthony, jr., Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Lysle, Lieut. and Mrs. J. H. Muncester, Lieut. and Mrs. J. J. Fulmer, Capt. Perry Miles, Major Bearas, Captain Dodge and Mrs. Marx. Dancing followed.

The final matches of the annual fall handicap tennis tournament were held on Oct. 23 and 26. In the singles, Capt. H. B. Fiske, 28th Inf., by defeating Dr. Robert Vans Agnew, 5th Cav., earned the right to have his name engraved, for the second time, on the Club Cup. In the final round of the mixed doubles, Miss Lottie Fuller and Captain Fiske defeated Mrs. D. G. Gregory and Capt. H. La T. Cavanaugh, 10th Cav. This contest proved the most interesting of the tournament, Mrs. Gregory and Captain Cavanaugh taking the first set by 6-0, but Miss Fuller and Captain Fiske struck their gait and came back strong for the remaining two sets, winning by 6-3, 6-2. The tournament was one of the most successful held by the Fort Leavenworth Field Club and there was a large attendance.

Capt. and Mrs. E. D. Scott gave a dinner before the hop on Friday for Major and Mrs. M. S. Jarvis, Capt. and Mrs. Henry Gibbins, Capt. and Mrs. J. B. Goyen, Capt. and Mrs. L. S. Ryan. On Saturday evening No. 7 Scott avenue was the scene of a gay masque Halloween party long to be remembered by the children of Fort Leavenworth, given by nine young people—Elizabeth Roberts, Berenice Fiske, Leonard Greeley, Joe Hoffman, Dorothy Gowen, Marion Hannah, Godfrey Greeley, Harry Cavanaugh and Elizabeth Tupes. About fifty guests were entered in. Later in the night the Leavenworth ghost walked.

Chaplain Francis R. Doherty has as his house guests his brother and sister, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Doherty, of Boston, Mass. Mrs. Edgar King gave a delightful Halloween party on Saturday in honor of her guest and sister, Miss Ruth Moody. All the bachelors and young women of the garrison participated. Mrs. W. P. Burnham, a post guest last week, has left for Washington. Mrs. Pierce Travis is away on a visit with friends in Maple Hill, Kas.

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A number of the post people participated in the amateur performance, "Movies Without Films," for the benefit of the Cushing Hospital, Friday evening at the Lyceum Theater. Mrs. H. La T. Cavanaugh, the soloist with the Charley Chaplin chorus, and Miss Evelyn Bailey, as a cabaret dancer, were the bright stars of the entertainment. Miss Dorothy Heintzelman as "Fifi, the French maid," showed marked dramatic possibilities. Berenice Fiske and Marion Hannah appeared in a Greek dance, which they rendered with feeling and grace.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Nov. 7, 1915.

Col. and Mrs. William H. Allaire were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Lysle at Excelsior Springs, Mo., and at the Hotel Muebach at Kansas City, Mo. Colonel Allaire left for Texas Tuesday. Mrs. Allaire remained as Mrs. Lysle's guest until Thursday. Dr. Hugh G. Voorhies had dinner Monday for eight in honor of Miss Laura Mayo and Miss Dora Smith, of Knoxville, Tenn. The ladies' class in riding under the instruction of Lieut. H. E. Mann, was commenced on Monday. The members to date are Mesdames Gregory, Pow-

## ANNOUNCEMENT

We are pleased to announce that Mr. James A. Bull, late Paymaster, U. S. Navy, has become associated with us as **MANAGER OF OUR PHILADELPHIA OFFICE, 421 CHESTNUT STREET.** He will give special attention to investors in the Army and Navy.

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ers, Hannah, Koch, Olson, Fulmer, Taylor, Mackall, Jewett, Brush, Parker, Boyd, Singleton, Moreno, Ryan, Scott, Spencer, Stutesman, Mann, Thomas, Winnia, Miss Evelyn Bailey, Misses Lottie and Georgie Fuller.

Miss Cora Milward, of Washington, D.C., was a guest of Gen. and Mrs. Greene last week. Mrs. Sedgwick Rice returned Monday from a visit of several weeks with her sister in Denver, Mrs. Louis M. Nuttman entertained at bridge on Monday in honor of Mrs. Allaire. Mrs. Milo C. Corey gave a large bridge-tee on Wednesday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Adolf Lange, on the North Esplanade.

Gen. and Mrs. Greene has dinner Wednesday for Miss Cora Milward, of Washington, D.C., Capt. and Mrs. H. S. Kerick, Capt. and Mrs. D. W. Ryther and Capt. George P. Peed, Capt. and Mrs. Louis M. Nuttman have as their guest Mrs. Nuttman's brother, Mr. Richard Long, of Boston. Mrs. Richard Long and the Misses Marion and Virginia Long, en route to the Panama Exposition, and in whose honor Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Lysle entertained at dinner on Thursday. Capt. and Mrs. C. T. Boyd has dinner Wednesday for Capt. and Mrs. Harry La T. Cavanaugh, Major and Mrs. Byron and Lieutenants Byron.

The attendance at the post school is larger this year than it has been in years. The total enrollment is 129; average daily attendance, 124, and reports show that the pupils are making excellent progress.

Capt. and Mrs. Stuart Heintzelman have as their guest Miss Juliet Bolling, of Columbia, Mo. Capt. and Mrs. C. M. Condon's dinner guests on Friday were Capt. and Mrs. Ryan, Capt. and Mrs. Hope, Miss Caroline Field and Captain Bailey. Capt. and Mrs. Stuart Heintzelman gave a dinner for fourteen Friday. Capt. and Mrs. J. D. Taylor had dinner for ten. Major and Mrs. J. W. Byron, of Hagerstown, Md., are guests of their son, Lieutenants Byron. In honor of Major and Mrs. Byron, Capt. and Mrs. Cavanaugh entertained at dinner on Friday. Capt. and Mrs. C. M. Bundel's dinner guests on Friday were Capt. and Mesdames Bjornstad, Thomas and Welborn.

A most charming affair was the bridge-tee given by Mrs. W. A. Mitchell and Mrs. R. T. Ward at the officers' mess on Friday. Receiving with Mrs. Mitchell and Mrs. Ward were Mesdames Hannum, Daley and Watkins. Bridge favors were won by Mrs. Roane, Mrs. H. A. Drum, Miss Mary Fuller, Mesdames Winnia, Myers, Moreno, Eltinge, Gregory and Scott. Assisting the hostesses were Mesdames H. A. Greene, M. B. Adams, Max Tyler, Scott, Eltinge, Drum, Weeks, Cavanaugh, Herbst, Winnia, Myers and Tupes. About 200 guests were entertained.

Mrs. Pierce Travis has returned to the post. Col. and Mrs. H. L. Roberts were dinner hosts in honor of Major and Mrs. Byron, of Baltimore, Md. Mrs. S. T. Mackall and Mrs. Pierce Travis gave a large bridge on Saturday evening. In honor of Mrs. Albert Myer, widow of the late General Myer, and Mrs. Edgar Myer, Mrs. S. T. Mackall gave a large reception and tea on Saturday.

Mrs. Willard A. Holbrook has returned from the San Francisco Exposition. Miss Elizabeth Marsh and Mr. Estlin Randolph were guests of Miss Reaume Tuesday. Col. Chauncey B. Baker, Q.M. Corps, is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Hugh A. Drum.

The last event of the tennis tournaments took place Saturday, when Miss Lottie Fuller defeated Mrs. Gregory. Miss Fuller won two out of three sets, 6-4, 4-6, 6-0, and was awarded a silver loving cup. There has been much more interest in tennis during the last season here than ever before. Lieutenant Moreno deserves a great deal of credit for ability and zeal displayed as director of the tennis tournament of the Fort Leavenworth Field Club.

Lieut. J. C. Byron gave a supper to about thirty friends on Tuesday in honor of the birthday anniversary of his father, Major J. W. Byron. Major and Mrs. Byron, of Hagerstown, Md., are guests of their son. Mrs. Sherburne, wife of Lieut. Thomas L. Sherburne, who has been ill at the woman's ward of the post hospital, is recovering.

The Fort Leavenworth Musical Circle met on Wednesday and the following program was enjoyed: Brahms—Schalkowsky, Paper, Mrs. Drum; An eine Aeolische and Wiegenlied, Brahms, Mrs. Stutesman; Rhapsody No. 1, Brahms, and Andante Cantabile, Tchaikowsky, Mrs. Weeks; Botschaft and Sapphische Ode, Brahms, Mrs. Stutesman.

## MARE ISLAND.

Mare Island, Cal., Nov. 3, 1915.

Complimentary to Mrs. Milton Updegraff, Mrs. T. J. J. See entertained at cards Thursday. Mesdames Updegraff, Arms, Webb and Sahn made highest scores. Prof. and Mrs. See also entertained informally at luncheon Sunday for Capt. and Mrs. A. W. Dodd, who have made their home in New York since the former's retirement, but who have been spending several weeks at the Exposition.

A genuine Halloween party was given Saturday by Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. J. S. Graham and Major and Mrs. J. F. McGill. In the efforts of the gentlemen to fashion ladies' dresses out of two rolls of crepe paper each and a paper of pins, Naval Constr. James Reed, jr., was the champion, while Mrs. Ethel Stevenson enjoyed the distinction of being the best gown in California for the winter. Naval Constr. Whitford Drake has returned to Bremerton. Rear Admiral and Mrs. William F. Fullam were honor guests at a luncheon given by Mr. and Mrs. Francis Carolan Saturday at their country home.



Miss Rhoda Fullam passed the week-end at Burlingame as house guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Pope.

Major and Mrs. J. F. McGill entertained this week at dinner for Miss Myrion Deroxe, of Paris, a noted French actress now visiting in San Francisco. Miss Priscilla Ellicott entertained all the children of the yard at a fancy dress Halloween party Saturday and the belles and beaux of a few years hence presented a most fetching appearance in their quaint attire. Capt. and Mrs. William M. Small's dinner last week was for Pay Dir. and Mrs. F. T. Arms, Major and Mrs. J. F. McGill and Capt. and Mrs. B. Puryear, jr. Mrs. Charles Ewing, wife of Major Ewing, who is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Watson, wife of Captain Watson, in San Francisco, was a luncheon guest of Mrs. F. M. Bennett this week; Miss Johnson, of Washington, D.C., accompanied her.

Mr. and Mrs. George F. Pope have arrived from Nebraska on a visit to their son and daughter, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. R. E. Pope. Lieut. and Mrs. Leo Sahn's supper Saturday was a jolly affair, all the guests appearing in children's dress. During the evening, headed by a drum, the entire party marched to the quarters of Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Graham, where a Halloween party was also in progress, entered the back door, trailed through the house and out the front door before the astonished people could even tell who they were. The guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Sahn included Pay Dir. and Mrs. Arms, Naval Constr. and Mrs. Gleason, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Shapley, Asst. Naval Constr. and Mrs. Van Keuren, Asst. Naval Constr. and Mrs. Hillard, Capt. and Mrs. Ellicott, Miss Ellicott, Mrs. Charles F. Williams, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Pope, Mrs. Drum, Dr. and Mrs. Melborne, Surg. and Mrs. Webb, P.A. Surg. and Mrs. Eyttinge, Madame Eyttinge, Paymr. and Mrs. Zivnaska, Mrs. Kienth, Miss Bowen and Miss Helen Geary.

Miss Ellicott entertained Miss Bowen and Miss Geary, of San Francisco, over the week-end. J. W. Baker accompanied his aunt, Mrs. L. K. Seymour, back from Oregon and is now visiting at the Kams quarters.

The cruiser San Diego about Nov. 14 will come to Mare Island for repairs, and it is expected that a number of the wives of officers will take apartments in Vallejo during the ship's stay. The Iris and the Pacific Torpedo Flotilla will also arrive during December, and the Maryland and Nanshan, with their charges, the F boats, are now making their way to the yard. The Nero is to come to the yard this week for repairs, as is also the Glacier. The cruiser Cleveland left Saturday for San Francisco, where she took on coal, sailing for Mexico Monday.

The court-martial board, which last August heard the evidence in the case of Lieut. Edson S. Oak, charged with negligence in the performance of his duty, resulting in the explosion aboard the San Diego last January, reconvened at the yard Monday to revise the papers in the case sent back from Washington for this purpose. Only a few minutes was required for the work and the papers were at once forwarded to the Navy Department.

The Intrepid, which has been ordered fitted out as a temporary receiving ship for the use of the officers and men of the F submarines, is to be moored in the berth of the old Independence, but the Department has notified the yard officials that they will have to get along as best they can so far as officer and crew are concerned, for there are none who can be sent here for this purpose.

#### PUGET SOUND.

Puget Sound Navy Yard, Wash., Oct. 30, 1915.

Lieut. Comdr. R. M. Griswold, commanding officer of the Colorado, gave a delightful tea-dance in his hostelry, the Kitsap Inn, on Wednesday. A Philippine stringed orchestra played dance music. A delicious punch mixed by the host and Lieut. W. R. Monroe was served by Mrs. Harriet Brown from the punch bowl of the Charleston's silver service. The affair was one of the season's gayest and the attendance large.

Mrs. John Percival, of Olympia, was the guest of Commandant and Mrs. R. E. Coontz this week. In honor of their guest, Mrs. Nichols, of New York, who with a party of friends is touring the West, Comdr. and Mrs. Bradshaw held a reception and tea on board the cruiser Charleston on Monday. The whole deck was flag enclosed, separated into two rooms, one for dancing and the other for the reception. The ship's band furnished a fine program. The guests included all the officers of the yard and Reserve Fleet and many others.

Commandant R. E. Coontz and his aid, Lieut. Comdr. E. B. Larimer were in Seattle Thursday, to attend a noon day luncheon, given by the Committee on Coast Defense, in honor of Dr. James Bullitt, Pacific coast agent for the Navy League. At Bremerton the Commandant's party attended a supper meeting in the Commercial Club rooms, for the purpose of organizing a navy league, of men of the navy yard cities. Mrs. J. S. McCain and children, who have been living in Bremerton, leave next Tuesday for Coronado, Cal., to join Lieutenant McCain, who is now on duty on the cruiser South Dakota. Mrs. Sonia Bauer, of Seattle, is spending the week-end with Capt. and Mrs. R. E. Coontz. In honor of Mrs. J. S. McCain Mrs. M. A. Shearer entertained at a bridge of two tables on Thursday.

Naval Constr. Stuart Smith gave a duck shooting trip on his motor boat, Addis, for the week-end. In the party were Naval Constr. W. P. Druley, Mrs. F. G. Forbes and Lieut. L. H. Lacy. Mrs. W. T. Burwell, of Seattle, is spending the week-end with her daughter, Mrs. E. B. Larimer. After the reception on Monday evening, Comdr. and Mrs. G. B. Bradshaw entertained at dinner in honor of their guest, Mrs. Nichols, of New York; at the home of Paymaster Wilson in Bremerton, dancing was enjoyed, other guests joining. Lieut. and Mrs. Robert Henderson gave a luncheon on board the Supply on Sunday for Judge and Mrs. Thomas Burke, Mrs. Isabelle Haines, of Seattle, Commandant and Mrs. Coontz and their guest, Mrs. J. Percival, of Olympia.

Mrs. Nelson Hibbs is in Seattle, as the guest of Dr. and Mrs. C. Benson Wood, who on Wednesday entertained a dinner party, all attending the grand opera in the evening. Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Backus had dinner Wednesday, complimentary to Med. Dir. and Mrs. Wentworth. Mrs. Tompkins, of New Jersey, who is touring the West, was the guest of her relatives, Lieut. and Mrs. Robert Henderson, who came in, recently, on the U.S.S. Supply, from Guam. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. E. B. Larimer spent the week-end at Keyport as the guests of Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Benson.

Mrs. S. Migliavacca, wife of the president of the Citizens' Bank of Bremerton, entertained at a matinee party at the Moore Theater, Seattle, Wednesday, for the ladies of the Navy to hear Seattle's Standard Grand Opera Company in "The Merry Wives of Windsor." Mrs. L. H. Lacy left today for San Diego, for a short visit with relatives.

#### FORT SAM HOUSTON.

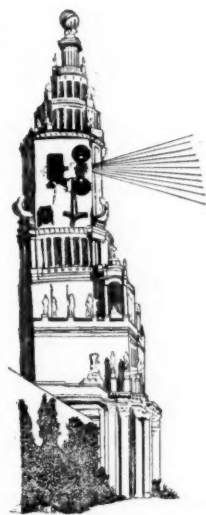
Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Nov. 2, 1915.

Miss Octavia Bullis had as luncheon guests Tuesday Miss Isabelle Crosby, Miss Marguerite Heard and Mr. Buck. Miss Marguerite Heard had a box party Saturday, honoring the debutantes of the season. After the matinee a luncheon was served at the Wolf and Marx tea room for Misses Lolita McCulloch, Rowena Nye, Marguerite Deutsch, Zilla Naylor, Starrow Devine Smith, Dorothy Swearingen, Isabelle Crosby, Lynchen Schober, Fairfax Jannin, Octavia Bullis, Lydia Bullis, Ruth Shaw, Flaviz Hadley, Dieta Hutchins, Marie Roberts, Marie Dowd, of Denver, Mrs. Wray De Prez, Mrs. W. D. Crosby, Mrs. Sterling Price Adams, Mrs. Albee B. Ayres, Mrs. Allen and Mrs. Wellington Jones. Mesdames Hay, Erickson, Taylor, Rucker, Austin and Brewer served at the polo tea Sunday.

Gen. and Mrs. J. G. C. Lee and daughter, Miss Katherine Lee, have returned from Lake George and are now in their home on Grayson street. Mr. Charles Haines Lee arrived Saturday. After the Bright-Van Deusen and Lee-Van Deusen wedding rehearsal Sunday night the Misses Olive and Alice Gray entertained with a beautifully appointed supper. Pink hearts in profusion were the keynote of the decorations. Those present were Col. and Mrs. Van Deusen, Capt. and Mrs. Adams, Miss Dorothy Bingham, Miss Octavia Bullis, Miss Isabelle Crosby, Miss Marguerite Heard, Lieutenants Hixson, Dixon, Rafferty, Wallace, Mr. Buck, Mr. Lee and Mr. Bright.

Gen. and Mrs. James Parker had dinner Sunday for Col. and Mrs. Ireland and Col. and Mrs. W. D. Crosby.

Parker Field, the new polo grounds in Fort Sam Houston, will be ready for practice shortly, although no regular games



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will be played there for the present. This field is near the post chapel.

With the San Antonio team out of it because of the injury to two players, the scheduled program was not put over in polo on Treat Field at Fort Sam Houston Sunday. But a good game of six periods was played. The staff team, strengthened by civilian players, won from the post four, 5 goals to 2½. Gus Meadows, of the San Antonio team, was kicked in the head by a polo pony Saturday and seriously injured. Billy Blocker, of the same team, yesterday was out of it through a sprain received the previous Sunday. This left only Jack Lapham and Bill Meadows, of the regular civilian line-up, and these two alternated periods with the staff team yesterday.

Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Nov. 6, 1915.

Lieutenant Hixson entertained nine at the Majestic on Tuesday. Miss Marguerite Heard on Thursday had as guests at a "favorite dish" dinner Miss Isabelle Crosby, Miss T. Crosby, Lieutenants Rafferty, Zundel and Wallace. Capt. Irving J. Carr left Tuesday to join his regiment at Douglas, Ariz. Mrs. Carr will be with Mrs. J. C. Carr during his absence. Col. and Mrs. W. D. Crosby had dinner Thursday for Col. and Mrs. Ireland.

Miss Marguerite Heard gave an informal dance for about forty at the Cavalry Club Wednesday. Capt. and Mrs. Sterling P. Adams chaperoned. Miss Julia Crosby returned Saturday from St. Louis, where she has been the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Perry Francis. Lieut. and Mrs. Harry H. Bissell gave a Halloween party Saturday. Miss Marguerite Heard returned Sunday from a short visit in Dallas, where she was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Colquitt. Major and Mrs. P. A. Davidson arrived Tuesday from San Francisco and are staying at the Menger.

Col. and Mrs. Gonzalez S. Bingham and Miss Dorothy Bingham are stopping at the Gunter on three months' leave. Lieut. Falkner Heard returned from New York this week and was the guest of his sister, Miss Marguerite Heard. Capt. and Mrs. William Remsen Taylor entertained at cards Wednesday in honor of their anniversary.

The officers' "Misch" polo team on Sunday defeated the civilians 6 to 3. The following were the Misch players: Lieutenants Hixson and McLane and Captains Reeves and Hennessey.

Troop L defeated Company F 16 to 0 in a hard fought game Sunday afternoon.

#### ELEVENTH INFANTRY AND DOUGLAS NOTES.

Douglas, Ariz., Nov. 2, 1915.

Lieut. and Mrs. Frissell had dinner Monday for Capt. and Mrs. Clark, while Capt. and Mrs. Gibson gave a camp supper for Col. and Mrs. Pickering, Major and Mrs. Morrow, Mr. and Mrs. Budrow, Miss Packard and Lieutenant Reed.

The 18th Infantry entertained the brigade with a dance at the pavilion Tuesday evening. Capt. and Mrs. Van Schaick entertained with a parade dinner at the camp Monday for Mrs. Fletcher Doan, the Misses Clark and Rockefeller, Lieutenants Roe, Henley and McDonald. The Douglas Country Club bridge tournament started Tuesday, to continue for six weeks. Entering from the regiment were Col. and Mrs. Pickering, Major and Mrs. Bennet, Capt. and Mrs. Frissell, Major and Mrs. Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. Rutherford gave a dinner Wednesday for Capt. and Mrs. Ingram, Mayor and Mrs. Ellis. Lieut. and Mrs. William J. O'Loughlin entertained with a pretty dinner for Capt. and Mrs. Schoeffel, Capt. and Mrs. McCammon, Lieutenants Scowden and Connolly.

The Packard home on Thursday was the scene of a large reception given by Mrs. Packard in honor of her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Ashley Packard; among those attending were Mesdames Pickering, Schoeffel, Bennet, Ingram, Gibson, Morrow, Cowin, Murphy, Ryan, the Misses Murphy, Dade and Phister. Major and Mrs. Morrow gave a dinner and dance

at the Gadsden Hotel Thursday for General Davis, Lieutenant Pike, Col. and Mrs. Pickering, Colonel Truitt, Lieutenant Colonel Hasbrouck, Mrs. Hulme, Col. and Mrs. Slocum, Major and Mrs. Bennet, Capt. and Mrs. Mesdames Schoeffel, Gibson, Wieser, Christie, Yule, McCammon, Lieut. and Mrs. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Paul, Mr. and Mrs. Budrow and Captain Enoch. Mrs. Davis gave a card party at the Gadsden Friday afternoon for a large number of the ladies of the brigade. The brigade officers entertained with their usual weekly dance Friday at the pavilion. Capt. and Mrs. Ingram gave a hop-supper Friday at the camp for Capt. and Mrs. Schoeffel, Capt. and Mrs. Cowin, Captain Parce and Miss Phister.

Mrs. Moody gave a Halloween luncheon Saturday for Mesdames Ingram, Schoeffel, Paul, Davis, Rutherford, Murphy, Pickering, Hulme, Gibson, Morrow, Cowin, the Misses Murphy and Phister. Capt. and Mrs. Schoeffel gave a children's Halloween party Saturday for their daughters, Helen and Ruth. The guests were Dorothy Ingram, Winifred Paul, Katherine and Elizabeth Simonson, Clara Leonard, Alice Hersey, Grace Wilson and Miss Hinman. The Bridge Club met this week with Mrs. Applewhite, the winners being Mesdames Bennet, Ellis and Budrow. Col. and Mrs. Slocum entertained at the Gadsden Wednesday evening for Major and Mrs. Ryan.

Lieutenant Mitchell, stationed at Hachita, was a visitor in Douglas Sunday and Monday, the guest of Lieutenant Reinburg. Lieutenant Pigott, on leave at Helena, Mont., for two months, returned to the regiment Sunday. He soon leaves for the Philippines for duty. Mrs. Tillman, wife of Captain Tillman, arrived in Douglas Thursday, accompanied by her small daughter. They have taken quarters at 1236 Thirteenth street for the winter.

The 7th and 20th Infantry on Friday began to arrive from El Paso. They are encamped on Fifteenth street, just north of the Artillery. Two batteries of the 6th Field arrived that same evening from Nogales.

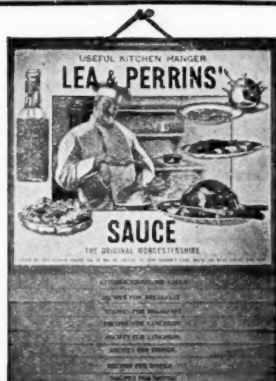
Due to the expected arrival of a large Villa force with the avowed purpose of attacking Agua Prieta, across the border from Douglas, the troops of the brigade were ordered out to the line Saturday afternoon, for the purpose of constructing trenches. The 11th were placed in charge of the city, with the 1st Battalion at the Custom House. On Sunday morning the regiment was ordered to its station about 4 a.m., and remained on that duty until the following Thursday morning, when they were relieved and sent to camp. Villa's force made its appearance Monday morning and at 1:37 p.m. the attack began and continued until about six Tuesday morning, though there was more or less firing all that day, when it gradually died down, though occasionally a few shots would be fired, as small bodies of Villa troops remained in the vicinity to cover the withdrawal of the main force.

The brigade team on Wednesday again defeated the Kansas City team at the ball park by the score of 5 to 2, though the result was reversed the next day, as the Kansas City team defeated the home team, the brigade team winning three out of the four games played. Captain Schoeffel and Sergeant Marshall umpired.

#### TEXAS BORDER NOTES.

Harlingen, Texas, Oct. 29, 1915.

It seems as if the bandits of this day and generation practice the same tactics as did the Apaches, Kickapoos and other Indian tribes of frontier days. It had been quiet for a short time in the valley just prior to the bandits' dreadful work of the night of Oct. 18, when the regular passenger train was wrecked by removing the rails, the passengers were robbed and many killed. John W. Sword, a discharged U.S. soldier, dressed in civilian clothes, slipped from the train and after running three miles telephoned the first alarm. Capt. Frank R. McCoy, 3d Cav., with a detachment of troopers, was soon in pursuit, but the bandits made good their escape. Telephone lines were cut in the immediate vicinity. Again on Thursday morning, Oct. 21, a detachment of U.S. Cavalry were surrounded by 100 bandits at Ojeda Agua, seven miles west of Mission, within one mile of the Rio Grande, at 1:30 o'clock. In this massacre three soldiers were killed, Sergeant Shaffer, 3d Cav., 1st Class Private Joyce and 1st Class Private McConnell; the last two men were members of the Signal Corps. The wounded soldiers, eight in number, were hurried to Har-



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lingen for medical attention. Capt. George W. Cook, Med. Corps, later decided to send four of the men to the Department Hospital at Fort Sam Houston, where they could receive the best surgery.

U.S. Senator Morris Sheppard was a visitor at this city on Oct. 27. Joined by Col. Robert L. Bullard, 26th Inf., and Col. Joseph A. Gaston, 6th Cav., the Senator started on a circuit journey through the valley, visiting Mission, Sam Fordyce, Monte Christo, Edinburg, Raymondville and Lyford. At almost every stopping point some more officers joined the Senator's party of observation of the troubled valley, until the party included, besides the colonels from Harlingen, Col. A. P. Blockson, 3d Cav., of Fort Brown, Col. Edward H. Plummer, 28th Inf., of Mission, Collector of Customs Frank Rabb, of Brownsville, and U.S. Marshal J. A. Herring, of Houston. The officers and Senator Sheppard were cordially welcomed and entertained at Donna, McAllen and Pharr. At Mercedes a serenade by the 28th Infantry was enjoyed. The 4th Infantry band played during dinner for the visitors. Col. Robert L. Bullard returned to his station at Harlingen Thursday night, Oct. 28, from Brownsville. To-day, Oct. 29, Senator Sheppard and Colonel Gaston, 6th Cav., will make a trip to Point Isabel.

The 28th Infantry, formerly stationed at Fort Crockett, Galveston, is well distributed along sections that are visited by the bandits. Capt. Robert L. Canary, Med. Corps, in command of a detachment of Hospital Corps, has gone into camp on the site until lately occupied by Capt. George W. Cook's Field Hospital. The band of the 26th Infantry, which has been on a week's stay at Mission, returned to station at Harlingen Oct. 28.

Mrs. Waite C. Johnson and Mrs. Emmert W. Savage are located in an attractive bungalow in the eastern section of the city. Lieut. and Mrs. Laurence M. Purcell are their next door neighbors. Mrs. George H. Huddleston and two small daughters and Mrs. Walter R. Wheeler are domiciled in a neighboring bungalow, while Mrs. Agard H. Bailey and Master Agard H. Bailey live close by. This new section of residences adjoins the camp of the 26th Infantry. The Army officers live in camp with the soldiers, to be on hand for any emergency that may arise from bandits.

Major Percy Willis, Chief Q.M. of this section of the valley, has moved his office force to a more conveniently located site and building nearer the railroad depot, just across the street. This new office was formerly the Gulf Coast Marketing Company's location. The commissary stores are in transit, too, from the old to the new building.

Harlingen, Texas, Nov. 5, 1915.

Col. Joseph A. Gaston, 6th Cav., is in command of the Harlingen sub-district. Headquarters, less the band, of the 6th Cavalry are at this place with Troops I, K, M and G. The band and Troop B, 6th Cav., at the Dallas fair, are expected to return here this week. The 6th Cavalry is distributed in the troubled sections of the "valley" as follows: Troop L, at San Pedro Ranch, near Brownsville; D, at Landrum Ranch; A, at Los Indios; M, at Rabb's Ranch; C, at Mercedes Headgate; E and F, in the Rio Grande City District; G and H, in the Mission District. Major Matthew C. Butler, jr., 6th Cav., is in immediate command of the Cavalry troops in the Harlingen sub-district on the river. In anticipation of winter storms ahead, officers have had boxing put around their tents, floors laid of planks and small heating stoves installed. Plank floors will be laid in all the troops' tents. Large supplies of rations and forage are being laid away, especially by troops stationed far from the railroad, for when the rains begin in the valley the roads become impassable for wagons. Capt. John S. Chambers, Q.M.C., to-day assumed duties in the depot quartermaster's office as assistant to Major Percy Willis.

Mrs. Charles W. Freeland, wife of the popular chaplain of the 6th Cavalry, and Mrs. George A. Hanvey, jr., wife of Veterinarian Hanvey, jr., 6th Cav., are the only officers' wives of this regiment at Harlingen. Mrs. Thomas F. Van Natta, jr., is living at San Benito, near to where Lieutenant Van Natta, jr., is stationed with his troop. Capt. Elvin R. Heiberg will soon rejoin his regiment, his eyes having very much improved.

There are two field ovens located in the city of Harlingen that supply on an average 1,296 pounds of bread daily. Two field ovens are in operation here, with Sergt. M. J. Devlin as chief baker. It takes just an hour to bake two hundred and sixteen loaves.

## FORT BLISS.

Fort Bliss, Texas, Oct. 30, 1915.

Major and Mrs. Frank Tompkins, 13th Cav., en route from Washington, D.C., to join their regiment at Columbus, N.M., are guests of Lieut. Daniel D. Tompkins. Mrs. William B. Graham and child have returned to join Captain Graham, 20th Inf., from a visit in California. Lieut. L. P. Quinn, 4th Field Art., has returned from a leave of three months spent at Spokane, Wash. Capt. and Mrs. Howard R. Hickok leave us the middle of November en route to the Philippines to join the 15th Cavalry.

Lieut. Earl Canady, of the Aviation Section, at San Diego, Cal., is spending a few days in El Paso seeing old friends, as he was once stationed at this post. Mrs. Franklin O. Johnson, wife of Colonel Johnson, who leaves next week to join her husband at Columbus, Ohio, is at present the guest of her sister, Mrs. Waters Davis, in El Paso. Mrs. Aubrey Lippincott, wife of Captain Lippincott, is the guest of German Consul and Mrs. Max Weber, of Juarez.

At the regular fortnightly hop, given Tuesday evening at the post hall, the Halloween spirit was carried out in the decorations. The guests, who included a number of Army persons and some of the younger set from the city, were received by Mrs. George C. Barnhardt and Mrs. C. Hartwell. Lieut. Stuart S. Cramer, stationed at Fabens, Texas, a few miles from the garrison, entertained a number of friends from the city at a luncheon at the Island Hotel recently.

Mrs. Allen W. Gullion gave a tea complimentary to Mrs. F. O. Johnson. Assisting the hostess were Mesdames George D. Moore, William B. Graham and Walter C. Gullion. Major Louis C. Sherer gave an informal luncheon Friday at the officers' club room at the garrison. Capt. Martin L. Crimmins entertained a number of friends at a Spanish dinner at Concha's

restaurant recently. Following the repast the party attended the circus.

Capt. and Mrs. George Vidmer gave a dinner party Saturday, all the diners later attending the week-end dance at the country club. Lieut. Edwin N. Hardy gave a dinner for ten at the country club on Saturday complimentary to Miss Stewart and Lieut. James L. Collins, whose marriage is to be solemnized in December. The Misses Anna and Matilda Axton were hostesses of a buffet supper at their home at the post on Tuesday.

Capt. and Mrs. George C. Barnhardt, in honor of their daughter, Miss Floy, on Tuesday gave a buffet supper for a score or more of the younger society set from the city and the post. After supper all attended the post hop. Lieut. W. M. Modisette gave a buffet supper Tuesday, prior to the hop. Katherine Corcoran, daughter of Mrs. Thomas Corcoran, gave a party on Wednesday to celebrate the third anniversary of her birth. Halloween novelties were everywhere about the house and many enjoyable games were played.

Mrs. M. E. Stoddard, of Fair Haven, Mass., is the guest of Capt. W. F. Godson at the garrison for a few days, stopping off en route to visit her daughter in Tucson, Ariz. A cable received in El Paso on Thursday by Mrs. Charles Longuemare told of the death of her little granddaughter, the only child of Lieut. and Mrs. J. F. Mooney, in Manila. Capt. Laurence Redington, assistant adjutant general of Hawaii, is the guest in El Paso of Lieut. Col. E. V. Smith, 16th Inf. Captain Redington brought over from Hawaii the Army rifle team to compete with the Army team in the recent contest.

Plans are under way for the third annual horse show to be held at Washington Park the latter part of November, in which the Army personnel in the El Paso district will take part with the civilians. Gen. John J. Pershing, Col. Charles W. Taylor, Col. L. G. Berry, Lieut. Col. G. L. Irwin, Major R. H. McMasters, Capt. Ben Lear, Capt. W. L. Godson, Lieut. James L. Collins are among the board of directors. The committee on polo and Army events is composed of Lieuts. L. P. Collins, O. E. Wood, James L. Collins and D. E. McCunniff.

Gen. Ernest A. Garlington, I.G., of the Army, accompanied by his aid, arrived in El Paso Friday to inspect the troops at this point and in New Mexico before returning to Washington.

Lieut. H. B. Gilbert, U.S.N., recruiting officer stationed in El Paso, was the principal speaker at the luncheon of the rotary club of the city on Thursday.

Chaplain John Randolph, 6th Inf., made a splendid talk at the initial meeting of the charter membership of the Loyal Order of Moose Lodge on last Sunday. Forty candidates were enrolled from among the 6th Infantry men.

Last week Troop M, 8th Cav., won the baseball game from Company H, 20th Inf. With the departure of the 20th Infantry and Chaplain John T. Axton, of the regiment, for Douglas, Ariz., the first of the week the open-air Sunday services held at the 20th Regiment camp will have to be given up to the regret of many.

The test war game of digging into trenches and making themselves ready for attack was a feat of the three regiments of Infantry, Cavalry and Artillery of the El Paso district the early part of the week on the sandy mesa to the east of the garrison. The trenches dug were four and a half feet deep; the work was begun in the morning and the noon dinner was eaten in the trenches and was cooked on fires at the bottom of these holes, and showed just what the men of the United States were made of.

A thousand troops participated in a night attack on Camp Cotton on Thursday evening, and the residents in the vicinity were at first thrown into a panic as the hundreds of rifle shots rang out in the southern part of the city. Burning brush was used to help locate the supposed enemy by the attacking force. Major J. L. Hines, brigade adjutant, was the observer, and Major G. H. McMasters, Capt. G. W. Wallace, Capt. F. W. Rowell, Capt. G. W. Ball and Lieut. O. E. Michaelis the umpires. These night problems in war will be continued at intervals until the last of the year.

Troops of the 8th Cavalry and the 8th Infantry Brigade have been placed on border patrol duty between Clint, Texas, and Columbus, N.M.

Fort Bliss, Texas, Nov. 6, 1915.

Gen. John J. Pershing, commanding the 7th Infantry Brigade, accompanied by his aid, Lieut. Martin Shallenberger, has gone to Nogales, Ariz., to inspect the 12th Infantry. Capt. Richmond Smith, 6th Inf., has left for San Francisco on a short leave. Major Louis C. Scherer, 8th Cav., transferred to duty with the Quartermaster Corps at Washington, D.C., has left for his new station. Lieut. Daniel D. Tompkins, 8th Cav., is quite ill at the post hospital.

Capt. Raymond W. Briggs has returned to his regiment, the 5th Artillery, from Europe, where he spent several months as military observer. Lieut. Rodman Butler and children have returned from New Jersey, where they visited.

Mrs. George Vidmer on Friday gave an informal tea. Mrs. John Cooke poured chocolate and Mrs. Thomas F. Schley tea.

Col. and Mrs. George H. Morgan celebrated their wedding anniversary on Monday with a dinner party. Capt. and Mrs. George Vidmer gave a dinner on Monday for six. Lieut. and Mrs. Ralph Talbot, guests of Mrs. Talbot's parents, Col. and Mrs. Morgan, at the post, leave for the Philippines on the December transport. Accompanied by Col. and Mrs. Morgan, they leave the post next week for a short visit together at the San Francisco exposition. Lieut. J. M. Thompson, 13th Cav., after spending a short leave in the city with his wife, has returned to station at Marfa, Texas. Gen. Victoriano Huerta, who is an unwelcome guest at this post, is quite ill at his temporary home in the officers' club house.

Capt. Rudolph Smyser, 13th Cav., is at the post hospital suffering with a broken collar bone as a result of riding into a barbed wire fence while on border patrol duty at Columbus, N.M., last week.

The Loyal Order of Moose, recently organized among the 6th Infantry soldiers, is making great progress in new members. It is the first soldiers' lodge to be formed in El Paso. Congressman W. R. Smith, of the El Paso district, accompanied by Gen. John J. Pershing, on Thursday visited all the Army camps in the district and also the garrison. Mr. Smith looking over the field in order that he might thoroughly understand the situation in his efforts to induce Congress to authorize the building of a brigade post here.

A patriotic meeting on Sunday at the First Christian Church in El Paso combined the forces of the Col. Hayden Y. Grubbs Camp of the 6th Infantry, Maj. Gen. William S. McCracken Camp of the 20th Inf., and the Hamilton Fish Camp of El Paso Spanish War Veterans, to honor the past chaplain-in-chief, Rev. Robert A. Elwood, of Atlantic City, who has spent the week in the city. Rev. Elwood was introduced by Chaplain John A. Randolph, 6th Inf. The band of the 6th Infantry furnished music.

Four soldiers of Battery A, 5th Field Art., were badly injured Halloween night when they were responding to an emergency call arising from the report that Villa troops were contemplating blowing up the railroad tracks in the city over which the Carranza troops were passing. They were rushing a battery and the guns to position on the hills to the north of the city when their horses were frightened by a Halloween party dressed in sheets and bright light flashed into the horses' eyes, the horses stampeding and throwing the four men to the ground, also injuring the animals so that one of them had to be shot.

## TWENTY-SECOND INFANTRY NOTES.

Douglas, Ariz., Nov. 4, 1915.

Lieut. and Mrs. Venable gave a regimental party on Saturday to celebrate Halloween. From a witch's cauldron punch was served. All sorts of games were played and the prize-winners were Mesdames Leonard, Butler, Davis, Falk, Lieutenants Davis, Eichelberger and Falk. The best costumes were voted to Captain Leonard for the best wizard, Miss Leonard the witch, and Mrs. Leonard the ghost.

Colonel Truitt was dinner guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Black on Thursday of last week. Lieut. and Mrs. Longanecker are new arrivals in the regiment.

There was much excitement during the past week over the battle between the Villa and Carranza forces, which took place

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Monday afternoon and night. All social doings both in Army and civilian circles were called off. The American troops, the 11th, 18th and 22d, were all in trenches ready to prevent firing across into Douglas or the crossing of the Mexican troops on this side of the line. After a battle which lasted eighteen hours Villa was unable to take the little Mexican town of Agua Prieta. Another attack was expected Tuesday night, but at nightfall Villa began marching his troops to Naco, so for the present Douglas has resumed its normal conditions.

Mrs. Falk was guest of Mrs. Davis at the Gadsden several days during the week, while Mrs. Ingram entertained Mrs. Eichelberger.

Lieut. F. B. Terrell joined the regiment during the week from college detail; Mrs. Terrell will remain in Los Angeles for a month with relatives.

The 7th and 20th Infantry arrived Sunday from El Paso to reinforce the 6th Brigade here in case more troops were needed.

## FIFTH INFANTRY NOTES.

Empire, Canal Zone, Oct. 25, 1915.

Miss Dorsey, of Pedro Miguel, spent last Saturday with Misses Cobban and Taylor. Mr. L. C. Vannah, representing the Union Church Sunday Schools of the Canal Zone, on Sunday had dinner with Chaplain and Mrs. Miller. Mrs. Noble J. Wiley received a cable on Saturday bearing the news of the death of her brother, Mr. William C. Trapp, at Memphis, Tenn. Miss Ruth Miller was a luncheon guest of Miss Louise Larned on Tuesday; they enjoyed tea at Colonel Johnson's quarters. On Thursday Miss Larned was a dinner and overnight guest of Mrs. C. R. Edwards, at Balboa Heights.

Mrs. Fred W. Bugbee and her house guest, Mrs. Joseph D. Leitch, were honor guests at a luncheon given by Mrs. Susan S. Paine at Camp Gaillard on Thursday. Capt. and Mrs. Baltzell were dinner hosts Friday for Major and Mrs. J. K. Miller, Capt. and Mrs. R. E. Frith, Captain McGrew and Lieut. D. A. Nolan. Major and Mrs. Russell, of the Signal Corps, and Major and Mrs. J. D. Leitch dined with Col. and Mrs. Faison that evening, and Major and Mrs. Russell spent the night with them. Capt. and Mrs. Brady, of the 27th, were overnight guests of Lieut. R. E. O'Brien; on Saturday Col. and Mrs. Morton entertained Major and Mrs. Russell and Mrs. Larned at luncheon.

One of the most enjoyable entertainments that has been given in the 5th Infantry Amusement Hall was on Friday night, when the famous Bell family, nearly twenty clever vaudeville artists, with their clever repertoire of musical numbers, performed for about 1,700 people. That evening Miss Aylida Larned gave a dinner party for Miss Pauline Moss and Messrs. Ord Christmas and Sladen Bradley. Henry Hyde had as his little supper guests that night Wilford Twyman and Billy Hopson.

The Enlisted Men's Club again entertained their friends on Thursday evening with an informal dance, the regimental orchestra playing. The 5th Infantry quartette, besides a number of other enlisted men from both the 5th and 10th, furnished much of the talent at the big smoker given at the Pedro Miguel Y.M.C.A. on Saturday night.

## HAWAIIAN NOTES.

Schofield Barracks, H.T., Oct. 21, 1915.

Mrs. William D. Chitty gave a two-table bridge Monday for Mesdames Edger, Day, Cook, McKinlay and the prize-winners, Mesdames Mason and Glassford. Mrs. Roger Mason on Wednesday gave a dinner for eight; at auction Mrs. O'Shea and Mrs. Glassford were the winners. Mrs. Louis H. McKinlay on Tuesday had dinner and bridge for Mesdames Browning, Gay and Dodds. Mrs. Gordon Kimball gave a luncheon on Monday in honor of her aunt, Miss Hook, of Chattanooga. Seventeen ladies enjoyed this unusual and attractive affair, called a "basket luncheon," being served in buffet style, and without knives, forks or spoons. Each lady was given a dainty basket, formed of raffia, with a picnic plate inside on which were served all the courses of the luncheon. The handle of each basket was tied with a cluster of yellow and white marguerites, their colors being carried out in all the decorations.

The birthday anniversaries of Helen Preston and Eileen O'Shea were celebrated Wednesday by a Halloween party given for them by Mrs. John O'Shea and Mrs. Roger O. Mason. Covers were placed for Eileen O'Shea, Helen Preston, Isabelle Boniface, Mary and Lorna Chitty, Louise O'Shea, Marie Covenshine and Helen McCleave, while in the corner a little table was set for the little tots, Roseanna McCleave, Harold Browning, Peggy O'Shea, Elizabeth Martin and Valerie Chitty. Mrs. George E. Kumpe on Tuesday gave a handsome dinner for twelve. Mrs. Frank C. Burnett entertained the Wednesday Morning Bridge Club at luncheon. Mrs. Clarence R. Day entertained two tables of bridge Thursday. Mrs. Edger and Mrs. Chitty winning the prizes. Mrs. Pelham D. Glassford was hostess at bridge on Friday for Mesdames Chitty, Day, Boniface, Lantry, Daly, McKinlay, McCleave and Eichel.

Mrs. Joseph Daly and Mrs. Henry Lantry gave a dinner for ten on Friday; at auction Mesdames Carey, Martin and Mason won the prizes. Mrs. Englebert G. Ovenshine gave a dinner on Wednesday for Mesdames Rice, McCook, Sorley, Hays, Forsyth, Welby and Lowe, the Misses Patton, Elizabeth Pattison and Dorothy Forsyth. Miss Myra Harbeson, of Philadelphia, Pa., has arrived for a visit with Lieut. and Mrs. E. F. Rice.

Mrs. John H. Hinemon, jr., was hostess at a bridge luncheon of three tables on Thursday. Prizes went to Mrs. McKinlay, Mrs. Ovenshine and Mrs. Pitts. Mrs. Ernest G. Gullion was guest of honor at a tea given by Mrs. Lucius B. Holbrook on Thursday for the ladies of



the 4th Cavalry. Mrs. James E. Fehét and Mrs. Seth W. Cook presided. A luncheon for twelve was given by Mrs. John P. Wisser on Thursday. A supper party in honor of her tenth birthday anniversary was given for Helen McCleave on Friday by her mother. The guests were Mary and Lorna Chitty, Louise and Eileen O'Shea, Marie Cook, who all enjoyed the supper and the Hallow'en favors and later went together to the movies.

Miss Edith Patton, cousin of Mrs. William A. Ganoe, has arrived to make a visit of some weeks with Lieut. and Mrs. Thomas S. Lowe. Mrs. Ganoe on Friday gave a tea in her honor, when the ladies of the 1st and 25th Infantry were present. Mrs. L. W. V. Kennon and Mrs. Livingston Watrous presided at the tea table, and Mrs. Lowe received with Miss Patton and Mrs. Ganoe. Mrs. Ganoe expects to sail on the November transport, for a short visit at her home in Curwensville, Pa. Miss Welcome Ayer gave a luncheon on Friday in honor of Miss Elizabeth Sears. Invited to meet her were the Misses Anne Carpenter, Edith Patton, Elizabeth Pattison and Mesdames Lowe, Sears, Hinemom and Miss Myra Harbeson. Mrs. Lewis S. Sorley gave a dinner for ten on Thursday.

Mrs. Joseph F. Janda entertained at dinner on Wednesday and on Thursday. Mrs. C. H. Rice gave a dinner Thursday for Mesdames Ayer, Owenshine, Lowe, McCook and the Misses Ayer, Pattison and Patton. Little John Fair was operated upon successfully for appendicitis in the post hospital on Thursday, and is progressing favorably toward recovery. Lieut. Charles M. Haverkamp, 4th Cav., who has been seriously ill after an operation for appendicitis, is much better this week. Capt. and Mrs. Julius T. Conrad, en route to Manila, were luncheon guests of Major Julius A. Penn on Oct. 14. Capt. George de Grasse Catlin gave a dinner for ten on Oct. 12. Lieut. and Mrs. R. S. Bratton, 1st Inf., are being warmly congratulated upon the birth of a daughter on Oct. 9. Lieut. and Mrs. Fred W. Pitts gave a dinner Oct. 12 for Capt. and Mesdames Owenshine, Knight and Boniface. On Oct. 15 Little Mary Taylor celebrated her first birthday anniversary with a "party" inviting all the children of the "25th."

Fort Shafter, H.T., Oct. 21, 1915.

For the Monday Evening Bridge Club Mrs. B. W. Atkinson was hostess and there were five tables. Mrs. Cochran held highest score. A linen shower was given by Mrs. W. B. Cochran Friday in honor of Miss Lucy Webb. Assisting were Mesdames Lincoln, Cochran, O'Brien, Manchester, Swan, Sullivan, Misses Rosenbaum, Halloran, Lenihan, Trout, Harker and Scott. About fifty guests stayed for tea. Mrs. Howell, wife of Colonel Howell, 1st Inf., has been the house guest of Mrs. B. W. Atkinson while the troops were in the field.

Mrs. Byard Sneed, from Schofield Barracks, has been house guest of Mrs. Hartshorn for the week. Mrs. W. B. Atkinson entertained at dinner Monday for Mesdames Randolph, Bennett, Randolph and Atkinson. Many from Schofield Barracks paid short visits at Fort Shafter. Mrs. Clarence Day and little son, Allen, spent the week-end with Mrs. James E. Bell; Miss Ann Carpenter is spending a few days with Miss Catherine Lenihan; Mrs. Clinton is house guest of Mrs. George H. Jamerson. On the post several families have "doubled up" to keep each other from being lonely. Mrs. Holliday and Mrs. Martin are staying with Mrs. Dashiell, and Mrs. Sullivan has spent the week with Mrs. John B. Richardson.

Mrs. Cecil S. O'Brien, house guest of Mrs. Cochran, sailed on the Sheridan for Manila, to join her husband, Surg. Cecil S. O'Brien, U.S.N. Chaplain and Mrs. William R. Scott entertained at dinner Sunday. Mrs. F. F. Black had dinner Saturday for Major and Mrs. Jenks, Miss Jenks, Miss Bush and Miss Bonnie Scott. Major and Mrs. Jenks sailed for Manila Saturday. Miss Church, of Honolulu, is house guest of Mrs. Robert G. Calder.

Miss Ann Halloran sailed for San Francisco Wednesday. She will attend the wedding of her brother, Lieut. G. Halloran, and then make an extended tour of the Pacific coast. Mrs. Carl A. Hardig gave a luncheon Wednesday. Mr. and Mrs. Gamble, parents of Mrs. Cook, wife of Captain Cook, were passengers on the Matsonia Wednesday for the mainland, to spend the winter in Pasadena.

Major and Mrs. Dashiell entertained at dinner Tuesday. Chaplain and Mrs. William R. Scott gave a dinner Wednesday in honor of their daughter, Miss Bonnie Scott, on her eighteenth birthday anniversary. Mrs. George H. Jamerson entertained at cards Wednesday, in honor of her house guest, Mrs. Clinton. A bridge luncheon was given by Mrs. Dashiell, in honor of Miss Dorothy Trout, of Washington, D.C. Seven tables were played on the lawn, which was decorated with yellow chrysanthemums and ferns.

Mrs. Parker entertained at bridge Thursday for Mesdames Jamerson, Clinton, Black, Hartshorn, Sullivan, Sneed, Richardson, Malone and Parker. Mrs. Parker entertained at dinner Tuesday for Miss Elizabeth Rosenbaum and Dorothy Harker. Ensign Charles G. McCord, U.S.N., and Mrs. McCord entertained at dinner on Monday. Mrs. Guy L. Gearhart gave a sewing party at Fort Kamehameha Wednesday. The Wednesday Morning Bridge Club, of Fort Kamehameha, met with Mrs. Ralph Weston. Mrs. William H. Dods, of Schofield Barracks, was guest of the club. High scores were held by Mrs. Garcin and Mrs. Weston. Capt. and Mrs. George Hicks, of Fort Ruger, had dinner Monday for Lieut. and Mrs. Harold P. Loomis. Mrs. James E. Chaney, of Schofield Barracks, is house guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Thomas D. Sloan, of Fort Armstrong. Lieut. and Mrs. Rollin L. Tilton had dinner Wednesday for Lieut. and Mrs. Louis D. Peppin, Mrs. Edwin O'Hara and Mrs. Daniel Swan.

Mrs. Guy L. Gearhart and Mrs. Frederick Garcin were dinner guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Baxter, of Fort Kamehameha, Tuesday. Mrs. Gearhart entertained at luncheon Tuesday for Mrs. George Taylor and Mrs. Herman H. Zornig. Miss Lucy Webb was house guest of Mrs. Paul R. Manchester last week. Lieut. and Mrs. Arthur T. Dalton gave a dinner last Wednesday. Mrs. Robert G. Calder was the guest of President and Mrs. Griffith, of Punahou, last week.

Mrs. Lloyd R. Fredendall gave a dinner Wednesday for Mesdames Lincoln, Bell and McAndrews. Mrs. William B. Cochran gave a tea at the Country Club Monday for Miss Margaret Thompson and Mrs. Thompson, of New York. Mrs. William M. Graham gave a tea-dance Saturday in honor of her son, Ensign Ivam M. Graham and other officers of the U.S.N. Maryland. The Maryland band played for dancing. Miss Boush, daughter of Admiral and Mrs. Boush, entertained at a dinner-dance at the quarters of her father at Pearl Harbor, for the Misses McKenzie, Dorothy Trout, Margaret Grey, Lieut. and Mrs. Zane, Lieutenants Burrell, Jenkins, Lando and Mr. Walton. Mrs. Parks, naval station, Pearl Harbor, had dinner Thursday for her sister, Miss Fear, in honor of her birthday anniversary.

Major Arthur S. Conklin, Chief of Staff, sustained a broken collarbone on Thursday night by getting struck by an automobile which got beyond control of the driver just west of Moanalua gardens. Major Conklin is being treated at Fort Shafter Hospital.

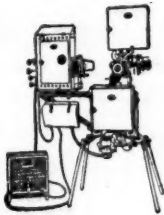
Everything is in readiness for the beginning of construction work at Fort De Russy, where approximately \$175,000 is to be spent for new quarters for officers and two barrack buildings for enlisted men of the Coast Artillery, which will make De Russy one of the best equipped of Army posts. The homes of the officers and men will be fitted with all modern conveniences, and will be especially constructed for this climate. Tents are now used at the fort for the 55th, the 10th being housed in an old building. Work on the Kamehameha quarters and barracks is almost finished, and within a few weeks the soldiers will move into them.

## THE NAVY.

(Continued from page 322.)

TERRY (destroyer). Lieut. William S. Nicholas. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.  
MAGNAN (destroyer). Lieut. John F. Cox. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.  
PERKINS (destroyer). Lieut. William D. Kilduff. At Savannah, Ga. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
ROE (destroyer). Lieut. Guy C. Barnes. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.

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STERETT (destroyer). Lieut. George W. Simpson. At Savannah, Ga. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

### SUBMARINE FLOTILLA.

Rear Admiral Albert W. Grant, Commander.

COLUMBIA (cruiser, second class), 18(a), 4(b). (Flagship of Flotilla Commander.) Comdr. Yates Stirling. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.  
FULTON (tender). Lieut. James D. Wilson. At New London, Conn. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
MACDONOUGH (destroyer) (tender). Lieut. L. W. Stevens. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.  
WORDEN (destroyer) (tender). Lieut. Joseph M. B. Smith. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.

### First Division.

Lieut. Wilhelm L. Friedell, Commander.

Send mail for boats of this division in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

POTOMAC (tender). Chief Btsn. Peter Emery. At Cristobal, Canal Zone.  
SEVERN (tender). Lieut. Garnet Hulings. At Cristobal, Canal Zone.  
C-1 (submarine). Lieut. Charles M. Elder. At Cristobal, Canal Zone.  
C-2 (submarine). Lieut. Edgar M. Williams. At Cristobal, Canal Zone.  
C-3 (submarine) (trophy ship, engineering, 1915). Lieut. Wilhelm L. Friedell. At Cristobal, Canal Zone.  
C-4 (submarine). Lieut. George L. Dickson. At Cristobal, Canal Zone.  
C-5 (submarine). Lieut. George A. Rood. At Cristobal, Canal Zone.

### Second Division.

Lieut. Ralph A. Koch, Commander.

TONOPAH (tender). Lieut. Elmo H. Williams. At New London, Conn. Address there.  
D-1 (submarine). Lieut. Carroll Q. Wright. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.  
D-2 (submarine). Lieut. Percy K. Robottom. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.  
D-3 (submarine). Lieut. Rush S. Fay. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.  
E-1 (submarine). Lieut. Ralph A. Koch. At New London, Conn.  
E-2 (submarine). Lieut. Charles M. Cooke. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

### Third Division.

Lieut. Comdr. Frank L. Pinney, Commander.

Send mail for boats of this division, except G-3, in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

OZARK (tender). Lieut. Comdr. Frank L. Pinney. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.  
G-1 (submarine). Lieut. Joseph M. Deen. At New London, Conn. Address there.  
G-2 (submarine). Lieut. Ralph C. Needham. At New London, Conn. Address there.  
G-3 (submarine). Lieut. Felix X. Gygax. At Bridgeport, Conn. Address there.  
G-4 (submarine). Lieut. Ernest D. McWhorter. At New London, Conn. Address there.

### Fourth Division.

Lieut. Ronan C. Grady, Commander.

Send mail for boats of this division to the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

TALLAHASSEE (tender). Lieut. Vaughan W. Woodward. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.  
K-1 (submarine). Lieut. Lucius C. Dunn. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.  
K-2 (submarine). Lieut. Radford Moses. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.  
K-5 (submarine). Lieut. Ronan C. Grady. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.  
K-6 (submarine). Lieut. C. R. Hyatt. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

### MINING AND MINE SWEEPING DIVISION.

Comdr. Reginald R. Belknap, Commander.

SAN FRANCISCO (mine depot ship). (Flagship of division commander.) Comdr. Reginald R. Belknap. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.  
BALTIMORE (mine depot ship). Comdr. Frank H. Clark. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
DUBUQUE (mine training ship). Lieut. Comdr. Leonard R. Sargent. At Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
ONTARIO (tender). Chief Btsn. Ernest V. Sandstrom. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.  
PATAPSCO (tender). Chief Btsn. Robert Rohange. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.  
PATUXENT (tender). Chief Btsn. Frederick Miller. In Haytian waters. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
SONOMA (tender). Chief Btsn. Karl Rundquist. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.

### AUXILIARY DIVISION.

Comdr. Ernest L. Bennett, Commander.

VESTAL (repair ship). (Flagship of Commander Bennett.) Comdr. Ernest L. Bennett. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.  
ARETHUSA (fuel ship, merchant complement). Richard Werner, master. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.  
CELTIC (supply ship). Lieut. Comdr. Wilbert Smith. In Haytian waters. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
CULGOA (supply ship). Lieut. Comdr. William H. Reynolds. At the navy yard, New York, N.Y. Address there.  
CYCLOPS (fuel ship, merchant complement). George Worley, master. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
JUPITER (fuel ship). Lieut. Comdr. Clarence S. Kempff. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.  
LEBANON (ammunition ship). Chief Btsn. Harry N. Huxford. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.  
ORION (fuel ship, merchant complement). Fred E. Horton,

master. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

SOLACE (hospital ship). Med. Insp. Robert M. Kennedy. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

### ATLANTIC RESERVE FLEET.

Rear Admiral James M. Helm, Commander-in-Chief.

Send mail for vessels of this fleet to the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

ALABAMA, battleship—second line, 18(a), 8(b). (Flagship of Rear Admiral Helm.) Lieut. John J. McCracken. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.  
ILLINOIS, battleship—second line, 18(a), 8(b). Comdr. Frederick A. Traut. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. The Illinois is in ordinary.  
MISSOURI, battleship—second line, 20(a), 10(b). Comdr. Charles F. Preston. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.  
NORTH DAKOTA, battleship—first line, 24(a), 4(b). Lieut. Isaac F. Dortch. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.  
OHIO, battleship—second line, 20(a), 10(b). Lieut. John A. Fletcher. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.  
WISCONSIN, battleship—second line, 18(a), 8(b). Lieut. Stanton L. H. Hazard. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.  
DOWNES (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Alfred W. Johnson. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. The Downes is in ordinary.

### PACIFIC FLEET.

Admiral Cameron McR. Winslow, Commander-in-Chief.

Address mail for vessels of the Pacific Fleet, except Cleveland, as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

SAN DIEGO, armored cruiser, 18(a), 22(b). (Flagship of Admiral Winslow.) Capt. Ashley H. Robertson. En route to San Diego, Cal.  
ANNAPOLIS, gunboat, 10(b). Comdr. Arthur G. Kavanagh. On the West coast of Mexico.  
CHATTANOOGA, cruiser—third class, 10(a), 8(b). Comdr. Thomas J. Senn. At San Francisco, Cal.  
CLEVELAND, cruiser—third class, 10(a), 8(b). Comdr. George W. Williams. En route to Corinto, Nicaragua. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
DENVER, cruiser—third class, 10(a), 8(b). Comdr. Martin E. Trench. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.  
MARYLAND, armored cruiser, 18(a), 22(b). Capt. Sumner E. W. Kittelle. Sailed Oct. 29 from Honolulu for San Francisco.  
NEW ORLEANS, cruiser—third class, 10(a), 8(b). Comdr. Edwin H. Campbell. On the West coast of Mexico.  
RALEIGH, cruiser—third class, 11(a), 6(b). Comdr. Clark D. Stearns. On the West coast of Mexico.  
YORKTOWN, gunboat, 6(a), 8(b). Comdr. William H. Standley. En route from Corinto, Nicaragua, to San Diego, Cal.

### FLEET AUXILIARIES.

GLACIER (supply ship). Lieut. Comdr. Austin Kautz. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.  
IROQUOIS (tender). Btsn. Frank Bruce. En route to San Francisco, Cal.  
JUSTIN (fuel ship, merchant complement). Nils S. Hanson, master. On the West coast of Mexico.  
NANSHAN (fuel ship, merchant complement). William D. Prideaux, master. En route to San Francisco, Cal.  
NEPO (fuel ship, merchant complement). William J. Kelton, master. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.  
SATURN (fuel ship, merchant complement). Isaac B. Smith, master. On the West coast of Mexico.

### PACIFIC TORPEDO FLOTILLA.

Comdr. Frederic N. Freeman, Commander.

IRIS (flagship to Pacific Torpedo Flotilla). Lieut. Ross S. Culp. At San Pedro, Cal.

### First Torpedo Division.

Lieut. Martin K. Metcalf, Commander.

PAUL JONES (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Alexander Sharp. At San Pedro, Cal.  
STEWART (destroyer). Lieut. Willis W. Bradley. At San Pedro, Cal.  
PERRY (destroyer) (trophy ship, engineering, 1915). Lieut. H. A. McClure. At San Pedro, Cal.  
PREBLE (destroyer). Lieut. Vance D. Chapline. At San Pedro, Cal.  
WHIPPLE (destroyer). Lieut. Francis D. Pryor. At San Pedro, Cal.

### Reserve Torpedo Division.

Lieut. Herbert A. Jones, Commander.

HULL (destroyer). (Flagship.) Lieut. Herbert A. Jones. At San Diego, Cal.  
HOPKINS (destroyer). Lieut. Joseph A. Murphy. At San Diego, Cal.  
LAWRENCE (destroyer). Lieut. B. O. Wills. At San Diego, Cal.  
TRUXTUN (destroyer). Lieut. Daniel J. Callaghan. At San Diego, Cal.

### First Submarine Division.

Lieut. Kirby B. Crittenden, Commander.

F-1 (submarine). Lieut. Harry R. Bogusch. Sailed Oct. 29 from Honolulu for San Francisco.  
F-2 (submarine). Lieut. H. B. Berry. Sailed Oct. 29 from Honolulu for San Francisco.  
F-3 (submarine). Lieut. Francis W. Scanland. Sailed Oct. 29 from Honolulu for San Francisco.

### Second Submarine Division.

Lieut. William F. Newton, Commander.

CHEYENNE (tender). Lieut. William B. Howe. At San Pedro, Cal.  
H-1 (submarine). Lieut. George A. Trever. At San Pedro, Cal.  
H-2 (submarine). Lieut. Howard H. J. Benson. At San Pedro, Cal.  
H-3 (submarine). Lieut. William F. Newton. At San Pedro, Cal.

### Third Submarine Division.

Lieut. Joseph V. Ogan, Commander.

ALERT (tender). At Honolulu, H.T.  
K-3 (submarine). Lieut. Francis T. Chew. At Honolulu.  
K-4 (submarine). Lieut. James P. Olding. At Honolulu.



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K-8 (submarine) (trophy ship, gunnery, 1915). Lieut. John W. Lewis. At Honolulu.

### PACIFIC RESERVE FLEET.

Rear Admiral William F. Fullam, Commander-in-Chief.  
SOUTH DAKOTA, armored cruiser, 18(a), 22(b). (Flagship of Rear Admiral Fullam.) Comdr. Charles M. Toser. At San Francisco, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

ALBANY, cruiser—third class, 10(a), 8(b). Lieut. George A. Alexander. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

CHARLESTON, cruiser—first class, 14(a), 22(b). Comdr. George B. Bradshaw. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.

COLORADO, armored cruiser, 18(a), 22(b). Lieut. Comdr. Ralph M. Griswold. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

MILWAUKEE, cruiser—first class, 14(a), 22(b). Lieut. Comdr. M. H. Simons. At San Francisco, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

PITTSBURGH, armored cruiser, 18(a), 22(b). Lieut. Arthur K. Atkins. In ordinary at the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.

WEST VIRGINIA, armored cruiser, 18(a), 22(b). Lieut. S. C. Loomis. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.

### ASIATIC FLEET.

Admiral Albert G. Winterhalter, Commander-in-Chief.

Address mail for vessels of the Asiatic Fleet as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

### FIRST DIVISION.

SARATOGA, cruiser—first class, 14(a), 12(b). (Flagship of Admiral Winterhalter.) Comdr. Stanford E. Moses. En route from Shanghai, China, to Kobe, Japan.

CINCINNATI, cruiser—third class, 11(a), 6(b). Comdr. Christopher C. Fewel. At Shanghai, China.

GALVESTON, cruiser—third class, 10(a), 8(b) (trophy ship, gunnery, 1915). Comdr. Edward S. Kellogg. At Shanghai, China.

### SECOND DIVISION.

ELCANO, gunboat, 4(a). Lieut. Comdr. Lewis Cox. Cruising on the Yangtze River.

HELENA, gunboat, 8(a), 4(b). Comdr. William D. Brotherton. Cruising on the Yangtze River.

MONOCACY, gunboat, 2(b). Lieut. Andrew F. Carter. Cruising on the Yangtze River.

PALOS, gunboat, 4(b). Lieut. Stuart W. Cake. Cruising on the Yangtze River.

QUIROS, gunboat, 4(b). Lieut. Burton A. Strait. Cruising on the Yangtze River.

SAMAR, gunboat, 6(b). Lieut. Samuel W. King. Cruising on the Yangtze River.

VILLALOBOS, gunboat, 6(b). Lieut. Nelson H. Goss. Cruising on the Yangtze River.

### THIRD DIVISION.

CALLAO, gunboat, 6(b). Ensign J. B. Timberlake. At Hong Kong, China.

WILMINGTON, gunboat, 8(a), 4(b). Lieut. Richard R. Mann. At Shanghai, China.

### TORPEDO FLOTILLA.

Lieut. Comdr. Paul Foley, Commander.

POMPEY (tender). Ensign Roy Dudley. At Manila, P. I.

### First Division.

Lieut. Vaughn K. Coman, Commander.

DALE (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Vaughn K. Coman. At Amoy, China, en route to Shanghai.

BAINBRIDGE (destroyer). Lieut. Arthur A. Garcelon. At Amoy, China, en route to Shanghai.

BARRY (destroyer). Lieut. S. M. La Bounty. At Amoy, China, en route to Shanghai.

CHAUNCEY (destroyer). Lieut. John C. Jennings. At Manila, P. I.

DECATUR (destroyer). Lieut. Wilfred E. Clarke. At Amoy, China, en route to Shanghai.

### FIRST SUBMARINE DIVISION.

Lieut. Miles P. Refo, Commander.

MONADNOCK (tender), 6(a), 5(b). Lieut. Howard F. Kingman. At Manila, P. I.

MOHICAN (tender). Bttn. Jerry C. Holmes. At Manila, P. I.

A-2 (submarine). Lieut. Charles A. Lockwood. At Manila, P. I.

A-3 (submarine). Ensign Edwin T. Short. At Manila, P. I.

A-4 (submarine). Ensign Stuart E. Bray. At Manila, P. I.

A-5 (submarine). Ensign Albert H. Rooks. At Manila, P. I.

A-6 (submarine). Ensign Solomon H. Geer. At Manila, P. I.

A-7 (submarine). Ensign William M. Quigley. At Manila, P. I.

B-1 (submarine). Lieut. Miles P. Refo. At Manila, P. I.

B-2 (submarine). Lieut. Sherwood Pickens. At Manila, P. I.

B-3 (submarine). Lieut. Joseph R. Mann. At Manila, P. I.

### AUXILIARIES

ABAREDA, fuel ship, merchant complement. Edward C. Jones, master. At Manila, P. I.

ADJAX, fuel ship, merchant complement. Thorwald Lundberg, master. At Shanghai, China.

MONTEREY, monitor, 4(a), 6(b). Ensign Herbert G. Gates. In reserve at the naval station, Olongapo, P. I.

PISCATAQUA (tender). Chief Bttn. William Derrington. At the naval station, Guam.

WOMPATUCK (tug). Chief Bttn. James Glass. At the naval station, Olongapo, P. I.

### VESSELS ON SPECIAL SERVICE OR UNASSIGNED.

AMPHITRITE, monitor, 6(a), 2(b). Chief Bttn. Gustav Freudenfeld. At New Orleans, La. Address there. The Amphitrite is in commission in reserve and assigned to duty with the Louisiana Naval Militia.

BROOKLYN, cruiser—first class, 20(a), 12(b). Comdr. George C. Day. At Barcelona, Spain, en route to the Asiatic Sta-

tion. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

BRUTUS, fuel ship, merchant complement. Lieut. Herbert H. Michael. Sailed from Alexandria, Egypt, Oct. 21, for Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P. M., N. Y. city.

CESAR, fuel ship, merchant complement. Lieut. Comdr. W. M. Hunt. Sailed Nov. 4 from Funchal, Madeira, for Alexandria, Egypt. Send mail in care of P. M., N. Y. city.

CHESTER, cruiser—third class, 2(a), 8(b). Comdr. Frank H. Schofield. Sailed Nov. 5 from Dakar, Senegal, for Monrovia, Liberia. Send mail in care of P. M., N. Y. city.

CHICAGO, cruiser—second class, 14(a), 9(b). Lieut. Frank Korschach. At Boston, Mass. Address there. The Chicago is in commission in reserve and assigned to duty with the Massachusetts Naval Militia.

DOLPHIN, gunboat, 6(b). Lieut. Comdr. William D. Leahy. Sailed Nov. 7 from Norfolk, Va., for Savannah, Ga. Send mail in care of P. M., N. Y. city.

EAGLE (converted yacht). Lieut. Aubrey K. Shoup. Sailed Nov. 8 from Charleston, S. C., for Portsmouth, N. H., via New York. Send mail in care of P. M., N. Y. city.

FARRAGUT (torpedoboot). Lieut. Merritt Hodson. The Farragut is in commission in reserve and assigned to duty with the California Naval Militia. At San Pedro, Cal. Address there.

FORTUNE (tug). Lieut. Riley F. McConnell. At the naval station, Tutuila, Samoa. Address mail as follows: Pacific master. At Sanches, Santo Domingo. Send mail in care of P. M., N. Y. city.

HANCOCK, transport, 8(b). Lieut. Horace T. Dyer. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.

HANNIBAL (surveying ship). Comdr. George N. Hayward, retired. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N. H. Address there.

HECTOR, fuel ship, merchant complement. Joseph Newell, master. At Port-au-Prince, Hayti. Send mail in care of P. M., N. Y. city.

JASON, fuel ship, merchant complement. Henry T. Meriwether, master. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail in care of P. M., N. Y. city.

KANAWHA, fuel ship, merchant complement. William R. Kennedy, master. Sailed Nov. 6 from Norfolk, Va., for Port Arthur, Texas. Send mail in care of P. M., N. Y. city.

LEONIDAS (surveying ship). Lieut. Comdr. Herbert O. Cocke. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N. H. Address there.

MAINE, battleship—second line, 20(a), 10(b). Comdr. Pope Washington. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N. Y. Address there.

MARBLEHEAD, cruiser—third class, 8(a), 4(b). Lieut. Comdr. Charles P. Huff. The Marblehead is in commission in reserve and assigned to duty with the California Naval Militia. At San Francisco, Cal. Address there.

MARS, fuel ship, merchant complement. Albert B. Randall, master. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

MAYFLOWER, gunboat, 6(b) (trophy ship, gunnery, 1915). Lieut. Comdr. Robert L. Berry. At the navy yard, Washington, D. C. Address there.

MONTGOMERY, cruiser—third class, 7(a), 2(b). Chief Gun. Hugh Sinclair. The Montgomery is assigned to duty with the Maryland Naval Militia. At Baltimore, Md. Address there.

NEPTUNE, fuel ship. Lieut. Comdr. Charles T. Owens. En route to the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail in care of P. M., N. Y. city.

NEREUS (fuel ship), merchant complement. Joseph H. Hutchins, master. At Shanghai, China. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

OREGON, battleship—second line, 12(a), 16(b). Comdr. Joseph M. Reeves. At San Francisco, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

PADUCAH, gunboat, 6(a), 6(b). Lieut. Comdr. Henry L. Wyman. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N. H. Address there.

PRAIRIE, transport, 12(b). Comdr. Walter S. Croesley. At Cap Haitien, Hayti. Send mail in care of P. M., N. Y. city.

PRINCETON (gunboat). At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Send mail there.

PROMETHEUS, repair ship, 4(a). Comdr. Franklin D. Karns. Sailed Nov. 6 from Sitka, Alaska, for the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

PROTEUS, fuel ship, merchant complement. Richard J. Easton, master. At Cavite, P. I. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

SALEM, cruiser—third class, 2(a), 8(b). Comdr. David F. Sellers. In reserve at the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there. The Salem is acting as receiving ship at Boston.

SCORPION, converted yacht, 4(b). Comdr. James P. Morton. At Constantinople, Turkey. Send mail in care of P. M., N. Y. city.

ST. LOUIS, cruiser—third class, 14(a), 22(b). Lieut. Comdr. Victor S. Houston. At the Naval Training Station, San Francisco, Cal. Address there.

SYLPH, converted yacht. Lieut. Harrison E. Knauss. At the navy yard, Washington, D. C. Address there.

TACOMA, cruiser—third class, 10(a), 8(b). Lieut. Robert A. White. In ordinary at the navy yard, Portsmouth, N. H. Address there.

VESUVIUS (torpedo experimental ship), 1(b). At the Torpedo Station, Newport, R. I. Address there.

VICKSBURG, gunboat, 6(a), 6(b). Chief Bttn. Frederick R. Hazard. At Seattle, Wash. Address there.

VELCAN, fuel ship, merchant complement. Isaiah F. Shurtleff, master. Sailed Nov. 7 from Norfolk, Va., for Port-au-Prince, Hayti. Send mail in care of P. M., N. Y. city.

### TUGS IN COMMISSION.

NAVAGO, Chief Bttn. Frederick W. Metters. At the naval station, Honolulu, H. T. Address there.

OSCEOLA, Bttn. Thomas Macklin. Cruising in Haytian waters. Send mail in care of P. M., N. Y. city.

PEORIA, Chief Bttn. Thomas James. At the naval station, New Orleans, La. Address there.

UNCAS, Chief Bttn. Walter J. Workman. At the navy yard, New York. Send mail in care of P. M., N. Y. city.

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### RECEIVING AND STATION SHIPS.

BOXER (station ship). Capt. Roger Welles. At the Naval Training Station, Narragansett Bay, R. I.

CHARLESTON (receiving ship). At the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash. See "Charleston" under "Pacific Reserve Fleet." The Philadelphia is an auxiliary to the Charleston.

CUMBERLAND (receiving ship). Capt. A. H. Scales. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. The Richmond is an auxiliary to the Cumberland.

HARTFORD (station ship). Comdr. Warren J. Terhune. At the navy yard, Charleston, S. C. Address there.

MAINE (receiving ship). At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N. Y. See "Maine" under "Special Service." The "Cumberland" is an auxiliary to the "Maine."

REINA MERCEDES (station ship). Comdr. William W. Phelps. At the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.

SOUTHERY (receiving and prison ship). Chief Bttn. William L. Hill. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N. H. Address there. The Topeka is an auxiliary to the Southery.

ST. LOUIS (receiving ship). At the Naval Training Station, San Francisco, Cal. See "St. Louis" under "Special Service."

SUPPLY (station ship). Lieut. Robert Henderson. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

### FISH COMMISSION STEAMERS.

ALBATROSS, Lieut. Lewis R. Porterfield, commanding. At Sausalito, Cal. Send mail in care of P. M., San Francisco, Cal.

FISH HAWK, Chief Bttn. John Mahoney. Cruising in Chesapeake Bay. Address mail in care of P. M., N. Y. city.

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Transfer, New York.

Triton, Washington.

Unadilla, Mare Island.

Vigilant, San Francisco, Cal.

Wahnet, Norfolk.

Pontiac, New York.

Waban, Guantanamo.

Powhatan, New York.

Rapido, Cavite.

Rocket, Norfolk.

Ramonet, Philadelphia.

Sebag, Charleston, S. C.

Sioux, Boston.

Sotoyomo, Puget Sound.

Standish, Annapolis.

### VESSELS OUT OF COMMISSION.

Buffalo, Mare Island.

Constellation, Newport.

Constitution, Boston.

Duncan, Boston, Mass.

General Alava, Cavite.

Indiana, Philadelphia.

Relief, Olongapo.

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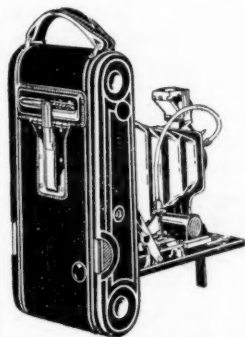
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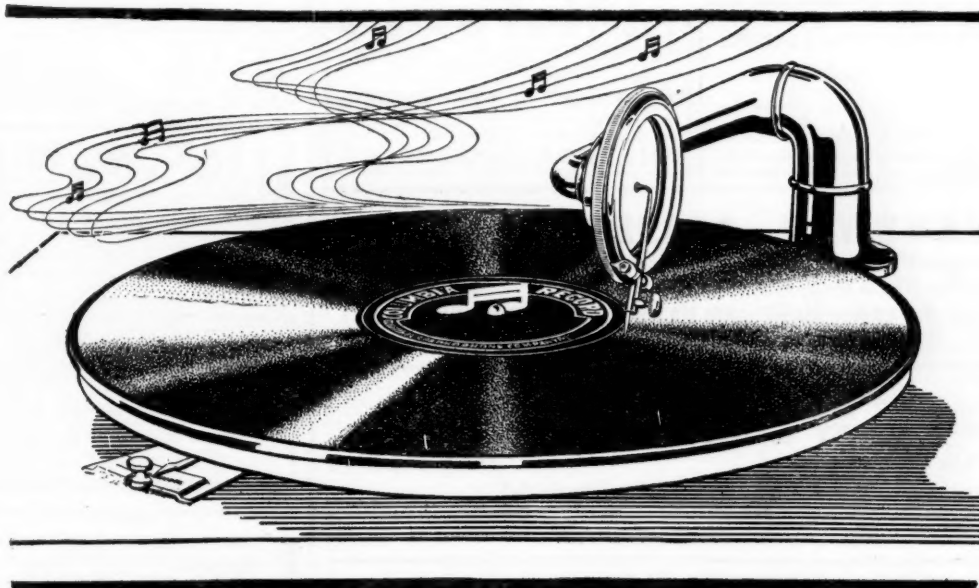
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N. Prison, N. Yd., Portsmouth, N.H., Major Albertus W. Catlin.  
N. Bks., N. Yd., Puget Sound, Wash., Col. C. M. Perkins.  
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M. Det., N. Hosp., Washington, D.C., N.C.O.  
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M. Det., U.S.S. Arkansas, Capt. Howard H. Kipp.  
M. Det., U.S.S. Brooklyn, 1st Lieut. Arthur A. Racicot, jr.  
M. Det., U.S.S. Castine, N.C.O.  
M. Det., U.S.S. Cincinnati, 1st Lieut. Robert W. Voeth.  
M. Det., U.S.S. Connecticut, Capt. Frederick A. Barker.  
M. Det., U.S.S. Delaware, Capt. Edward H. Conger.  
M. Det., U.S.S. Denver, 2d Lieut. Oliver Floyd.  
M. Det., U.S.S. Des Moines, N.C.O.  
M. Det., U.S.S. Dolphin, N.C.O.  
M. Det., U.S.S. Florida, 1st Lieut. Sydney S. Lee.  
M. Det., U.S.S. Galveston, 1st Lieut. Charles J. Miller.  
M. Det., U.S.S. Georgia, 1st Lieut. Charles G. Sinclair.  
M. Det., U.S.S. Helena, 2d Lieut. Richmond Bryant.  
M. Det., U.S.S. Kansas, Capt. Nelson P. Vulte.  
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M. Det., U.S.S. Minnesota, 1st Lieut. Ralph L. Shepard.  
M. Det., U.S.S. Nebraska, Capt. Clayton B. Vogel.  
M. Det., U.S.S. New Hampshire, Capt. Robert B. Farquharson.  
M. Det., U.S.S. New Jersey, 1st Lieut. Benjamin S. Berry.  
M. Det., U.S.S. New York, 1st Lieut. Philip H. Torrey.  
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M. Det., U.S.S. Saratoga, 1st Lieut. William O. Powers, jr.  
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M. Det., U.S.S. Wyoming, Capt. Berton W. Sibley.

Is "swagger" the nearest equivalent in English for the French panache? Here are two examples which make our word seem quite unsuitable. "A French soldier lying wounded on the road called to an officer who stepped out to avoid him, 'Go on, you needn't mind trampling on me. I'm wounded. You who are whole are the only people who matter now.'" Another man with a frightful abdominal wound appealed to an officer to have him moved. The officer said: "The first thing to move is our artillery to advanced positions, my friend." The man agreed. "Yes, that's right, after all." Much nearer to swagger was the young officer, called

from St. Cyr before his time, who reported the remnants of his section under heavy shell fire and gave the flourishing salute of the parade ground to his colonel.

The new French "dreadnought" aeroplane, with a wing spread of seventy feet, a speed of eighty miles an hour, a crew of six men and an armament of four 37mm. guns, is described by an English newspaper man who had the opportunity to visit the great French aviation camp near Paris. Another new French model aircraft is the "destroyer," a biplane, with a wing spread of only twenty-one feet and measuring but seven feet from the ground to the tip of the upper plane. Driven by a single motor at 100 miles an hour, this agile machine can climb 3,000 feet in forty seconds, and by its smallness and flexibility of flight is competent to outmaneuver the larger and more cumbersome types. It is also equipped with a machine gun, which is operated by the driver.

A title accorded certain British regimental units which had been meaningless for many years has come into its own again. The trench warfare of to-day has revived the grenadier, who, in the time of Wellington, was always the tallest and strongest of the recruits. In the British army now a certain number of men in each battalion are designated as grenadiers. The London Times gives the number as one officer, two sergeants and eight rank and file per battalion, besides one non-commissioned officer and eight men per platoon. In the case of cavalry and yeomanry regiments one non-commissioned officer and four privates per troop are so trained. Regimental and battalion grenadiers wear a badge in worsted embroidery on the right sleeve of the service jacket.



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